

THE Hongkong Weekly Press

AND
China Overland Trade Report.

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BIRTHS.

On January 23rd, at Weihaiwei, the wife of BENJAMIN R. MUDDITT, of a son.

On January 28th, at Shanghai, the wife of B. J. BARLOW, of a son.

On February 3rd, at Shanghai, the wife of MARQUIS GIACOMO PALLAVICINO, of a daughter, LAURA.

On February 4th, at Chefoo, the wife of Major A. A. S. BARNES, Transvaal Government Agent for Emigration, of a son.

On February 6th, at Amoy, the wife of FREDERICK HAWKES, of a son.

On February 7th, at Shanghai, the wife of the Rev. EBNET BOX, of a daughter.

On February 7th, at Shanghai, the wife of Mr. J. NOBLE, of a son.

On February 11th, at Shanghai, the wife of Dr. R. J. MARSHALL, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On January 11th, at Kiukiang, WILLIAM WALTER RITCHIE to ISABELLA CAMERON REID.

On January 31st, at Hankow, JEAN SHIELDS, younger daughter of THOMAS SHILLINGTON, J.P., Portadown, Ireland, to WILLIAM HUGH, younger son of the late GEORGE JACKSON ELDRIDGE, C.M.G., Beyrout, Syria.

DEATHS.

On February 6th, at Shanghai, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. FERRELL.

On February 9th, at Shanghai, widow of the late SAMUEL YOUNG, I. M. Customs Service, aged 62 years.

Hongkong Weekly Press

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ARRIVAL OF MAILS.

The German Mail of the 16th January arrived, per the ss. *Prinzess Alice*, on Tuesday, the 13th instant; and the French Mail of the 19th January arrived, per the ss. *Océanien*, to-day, the 19th instant.

FAR EASTERN NEWS.

Wuchang is officially recommended to be opened to foreign trade.

An Australian lady at Hongkong has been isolated as a plague patient.

The Chinese Army manoeuvres at Peking last autumn cost Tls. 1,300,000.

Lai Kwai-pui, the Canton Viceroy's critic, was released from prison last week.

The Seoul-Fusan Railway Co. will establish iron-works and a dry dock at Fusan.

The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd., is paying a final dividend of six per cent. for 1905.

Russia has agreed to deduct from the Boxer indemnity five million taels as compensation for Chinese losses in the Vladivostok riots.

In reply to Viceroy Shum, the Waiwupu has stated that no foreigner will be employed in connection with the opening of Chiulienchou.

A celebration of the development of railways in Japan is to be held at Nagoya in May next, the total mileage in the empire having now reached 5,000 miles.

His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught has been pleased to accept from the publishers a copy of the *Director and Chronicle* issued from the office of the *Hongkong Daily Press*.

The German Minister has informed the Waiwupu that, with the exception of 300 troops at Peking and 400 at Tientsin, all the German forces in China will be withdrawn before the end of April next.

The extract of meteorological observations made at the Observatory during January shows that the total maximum temperature was 62.5 and the minimum 54.8 deg. The month's rainfall was 1.985 inches.

A fire at Tokyo on January 31st destroyed 431 houses and 5 godowns, including the Kofuke Temple and a weaving factory; 31 dwellings were partially destroyed, and several firemen were more or less injured.

News was received by wire at Shanghai a few days ago that the British barque *Mobile Bay*, 1,117 tons, which left New York for Formosa on August 9th last, with a cargo of kerosene oil, was on fire at Anping, Formosa.

The Miyahara boiler (invented by Engineer-Admiral Miyahara) proved so successful in the late war, while its cost is half that of the French boiler hitherto used, that it is to be adopted in future in the Japanese navy.

The Waiwupu has received a dispatch from Mr. Uchida, the Japanese Minister at Peking, complaining of a certain native resident of Canton, called Tsou Hsien, who has recently made himself somewhat notorious by writing against the Japanese and trying to expose to his readers the designs of Japan upon the integrity and independence of China. The Japanese Minister pointed out the danger of such writings to the friendship and harmony existing between the two Empires and requested that the person complained of should be warned and interdicted from producing any more anti-Japanese literature.

The French Minister has notified the Waiwupu that, owing to the separation of Church and State in France, diplomatic questions concerning the Roman Catholic propaganda in China will only receive his attention if they concern French citizens.

A meeting of ladies was held at the Shanghai Horse Bazaar a few days ago, at which a Ladies' Riding Club was established, some eighty members having already joined. Mrs. R. W. Shaw, of the Farm, was elected president, and a committee of ladies was chosen.

The Russian Government has agreed to pay indemnity for the losses sustained by Chinese during the Vladivostok riot in November, but desires to wait for the complete restoration of tranquillity before going into the matter of the later disturbances. Vladivostok is still in a state of uproar.

The report of the Anglo-German Brewery Co., Ltd., for 1905 shows a divisible balance of \$42,917, on a paid-up capital of \$100,000. It is proposed to write off the preliminary expenses, \$8,875, and the balance of \$34,042, on machinery and casks, pay a dividend of 12 per cent., and carry forward the balance, \$1,067.

It is proposed to hold next autumn combined manoeuvres of the troops of Peiyang and Nanyang and Hukuang administrations, which will number a combined army of about one hundred thousand men, and that the manoeuvres are to be held in Honan province, which serves as a half-way point between the provinces concerned.

The *Nanfangpao* says that the complaint against the British police officers in connection with the Mixed Court fracas has not been dropped, but the Waiwupu consider it derogatory to China's dignity to prosecute them before the Supreme Court at Shanghai and they have telegraphed to the Chinese Minister in London to lay the matter before the Foreign Office.

It is reported from Peking that the Empress Dowager has lately selected several lads, sons of the blood nearest to the throne, to reside and study in the Palace. The object of this is to find which of the young boys is best fitted by his daily conduct and talents to fill the high post of successor to the Emperor, should His Majesty unfortunately not have the happiness of possessing a son to succeed him on his demise.

The *Nanfangpao* says that in reply to the Waiwupu's request that the British Government should take steps to reduce the importation of Indian opium into China in view of the Chinese Government monopoly on prepared opium having been partially put into effect, the British Minister has replied that when China shall have given satisfactory proof of having curtailed the production of native opium, the British Government will move in the matter.

At the American Consulate-General at Shanghai on Feb. 2nd, a meeting was held of the creditors of the Eastern Java Trading Company, whose proprietor and manager, St. Clair, disappeared just before the China New Year Holidays. It was decided to make strong efforts to ascertain the whereabouts of St. Clair. With regard to certain property on the premises of the Company and belonging to other people, it was decided to return such to its rightful owners upon the latter establishing their claim to same.

THE CHINESE MUDDLE.

(Daily Press, 10th February.)

Mr. GRIFFITH BOSCAWEN, the Unionist candidate in the Tunbridge division, scored neatly at a meeting which the Liberals attempted to break up. He was talking about Chinese labour. He read one or two clauses in the Ordinance, and at the end of each asked: "Is that slavery?" "Yes," was shouted in chorus. "I have been reading from the British Guiana Ordinance, sanctioned by a Radical Government," replied the speaker, much to the delight of his supporters. That is a very good story, but it is by no means the only one. We received by yesterday's mail "Further Correspondence relating to Labour in the Transvaal Mines," [Cd. 2788] in which Lord ELGIN'S message to Lord SELBORNE on Jan. 5th is published. That was the telegram in which the new Government, having "carefully considered the action to be taken with regard to the licences for importation granted under the Labour Importation Ordinance," repudiated all responsibility for any arrangements of the Labour Importation Agency, and declaring that from the date on which they assumed office nothing should be done to add to the number of Chinese labourers imported. This was regarded as a very momentous action, and certainly not as a laughing matter; but the opponents and critics of the new administration may be excused if subsequent developments prompt them to sardonic laughter. The *Standard* seems entitled to the credit for first pointing out how the new COLONIAL SECRETARY had "put his foot in it." The Ordinance referred to by Lord ELGIN required the Royal assent and became law on 1st July 1904; and the COLONIAL SECRETARY had no legal right to suspend or abrogate it by means of a "simple communication"—the eminent K.C. consulted by the *Standard* meant no *double entendre*—forwarded by him to the Transvaal authorities. Mr. MONTAGUE SHEARMAN said: "I know of no power vested in the Secretary of State for the Colonies now to disallow the Ordinance upon his own initiative. Any further right of the Crown must, in my opinion, be exercised through his Majesty's Privy Council." This opinion, we understand, is now confirmed by Sir RICHARD SOLOMONS, the South African Attorney General. It is an opinion which, after all, seems to need very little additional authority, being of the nature of a self-evident proposition. Either the Law Officers of the Crown made a curious mistake, or they were not even consulted. In the latter event, Lord ELGIN'S claim that the matter had received careful consideration must have been made in inadvertence. It is a pity that mere electioneering claptrap should have forced His MAJESTY'S Government into such an undignified position. The Colonial Legislature had better be allowed to manage its own affairs, with only formal interference, if such blunders are to be the result of reforming zeal.

The report of the Shanghai Pulp and Paper Co., Ltd., the paid-up capital of which is Tls. 450,000, is a remarkably good one and should convey much solid comfort to the shareholders. The net profit for the year was over Tls. 100,000, and after paying an interim dividend of 6 per cent., writing off Tls. 9,362 for additions and repairs, and Tls. 11,090 for depreciation, placing Tls. 12,000 to reserve, and Tls. 8,000 to equalisation of dividend fund, truly conservative measures, there remains a divisible balance of Tls. 38,753 (including Tls. 5,968 brought forward from 1904). The directors propose now to pay a final dividend of 8 per cent., making 14 per cent. for the year, and carry forward the balance, Tls. 2,753.

BRITISH TRADE WITH CROWN COLONIES.

(Daily Press, 12th February.)

There has always been the feeling that every other nation takes more active interest in its own commerce than the British Government does; and this complaint is now being directed especially to the case of the Crown Colonies. It is possible that the grumblers are given to exaggeration in many ways; but we are very glad to see that these not insignificant portions of Empire are at last to attract their fair share of public interest. If it should lead to the remodelling or re-organisation of the Crown Agents' Office, the rejoicing would be great. There have been, as we have previously remarked, too many cries of "wolf," and it may well be that the agitators have thus unwittingly defeated their own ends. At any rate, we read in really representative journals of recent date that many home-staying British have felt "surprise" on discovering that so much of the import and export business and carrying trade with the Crown Colonies has been allowed to pass into foreign hands. The reasons are readily found. The influence of the Crown Agent system is actively noxious on the one hand, and on the other it is notoriously powerless for good. Practically no official organised effort has been made to stimulate British trade in these directions. The *Evening Standard* points out that any detail trade report of value to any business man in his works and office dealing with these markets has not been issued in Great Britain for several years past, and yet the United States have considered it of sufficient importance to print and publish reports of a most explicit and informing character from their representatives, describing the methods of and opportunities for business prevailing in our Crown Colonies, the system of credit and payment in use, and such other points as practically assist business men. We have often quoted these reports, showing how well the American manufacturers and exporters are kept informed of lucrative openings for enterprise. "The capacity of these tropical markets is not generally realised. They import over £100,000,000 worth of goods annually, and export raw materials and foodstuff to the value of over £80,000,000; the total population is estimated at 36,000,000, and the necessities of these peoples increase every year as they come more and more under the influence of modern civilisation." Yet less than one third of those imports (about £30,000,000) are sent from the United Kingdom, and only a little over a third of their exports returns to the country under whose direct control these colonies are. It is entirely due to faulty management. There is too much "politics," and too much self-interest at the back of it. In the less easy-going constituencies of America, they would long ago have raised the cry of "graft." It is also stated that the British companies that monopolise, so far as British shipping only is concerned, the carrying trade from and to some of these Colonies charge freight rates out of all proportion to those ruling where British trade really flourishes. It is stated that the rates for certain classes of goods are higher to West Africa than they are to South Africa, which is nearly double the distance. There seems to be another factor, also, a very natural one, but one that would be defeated if there were British officials detailed to collect and forward the sort of information that American and German consuls publish. That is the few firms who

have gained a footing are averse, even though they see foreign firms gradually acquiring their profitable knowledge, to let other British firms become as wise. The trade is being handicapped very much as it was in South China nearly one hundred years ago when the East India Company was more bitter against British competitors than it was against the foreigners whom it could not oust.

H.M.S. "DREADNOUGHT."

(Daily Press, 13th February.)

Our telegram of yesterday, announcing that His Majesty the King had launched the new battleship *Dreadnought* at Portsmouth on February 10th, deserves more attention than it is likely to receive just now, when the minds of the community are so full of royalty and racing. It was no ordinary event in British naval history, and it does not depend for its interest upon the mere fact that the new warship happens to be the greatest in the world. The *Fleet Annual and Naval Year Book* for 1906—a new and valuable publication, by the way, from the Westminster Press—describes the event as "the sensation of the year." It is barely three years since a vessel on similar lines was discussed as an ideal battleship for the British fleet. It is not often that such JULES VERNE like ideals are realised, but in the case of the *Dreadnought*, the ideal has been actually surpassed. In 1903 Colonel CURRIER dreamed of a seventeen thousand ton ship with twelve 12in. guns, armoured with 12in. plating, and having the speed of a cruiser. He asked if it were possible to provide these things. If it were, "such a ship . . . without throwing away a single shot, without wasting ammunition, secure in her exuberant protection, with her twelve guns ready, would swiftly descend on her adversary and pour in a terrible converging fire at the belt. Having disposed of her first antagonist, she would at once proceed to attack another, and, almost untouched, to dispatch yet another . . ." Given the required speed, he went on to say, the battleship of which he dreamed would be "absolutely supreme," and able to "overtake any of the enemy's battleships and oblige them to fight. With this in mind, and remembering that the new craft has a thousand tons more, a horse-power of 23,000, a speed of 21 knots, a crew of 850, ten of those terrible 12in. guns, as well as eighteen of 3in. calibre, great things may be expected of the appropriately named *Dreadnought*. "There is little doubt," says the *Fleet* writer, "that this ship marks a new era in battleship construction, and that secondary batteries will die out." With her battery of ten big guns, she can throw in one broadside 8,500 lbs. of ammunition, or nearly twice as much as the *Formidable*. Two such vessels ought, in theory, to be equal to a squadron of average strength. We mentioned some days ago that the *Dreadnought* is the first warship to adopt the system of turbine propulsion, and we understand there is something secret about her construction to account for her remarkable speed, which has yet, of course, to be tested. Great Britain, it is to be observed, has not been so impressed by the Battle of Tsushima as Germany was. The British naval programme includes, in addition to the big battleship, four armoured cruisers, 18 destroyers, and eleven submarines, whereas Germany is greatly increasing the number of her torpedo craft—a fleet of eighty is actually in contemplation. It would be outside the nature of things for America, the land of big things, to be satisfied to see any other country beating her in mere size; and so

even the *Dreadnought* has to be exceeded. The *South Carolina* and her sister battleship are projected to have displacements of twenty thousand tons and twelve 12 in. guns, instead of the 16,000 and eight respectively first projected. Japan also, it is rumoured, is not over-impressed by her own achievements with lesser craft, and is thinking of a nineteen thousand ton battleship with four 12 in. and twelve 10 in. guns, and a speed of nineteen knots, with two monster cruisers in addition. This, however, is only a rumour, and, if they have to wait until Japan herself can build them, need not seriously be considered. The same remark applies to the ambitious programme of the Russian navy, for different reasons.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

(Daily Press, 14th February.)

Russia has a strange fascination for China. The reason can only partially be accounted for by the actual physical conditions. We sometimes see the same amongst human beings, as where the other day a young widow found that her pretended lover had all along been engaged in a swindle, and prosecuted him in the Police Court, yet could not refrain from giving him a kiss in his cell, because, as she said, she pitied him. So BILL SYKES' bull terrier stuck to his unamiable master through thick and thin, notwithstanding his brutal treatment: yet even BILL's dog thought it high time to sever the connection when he found his master preparing a rope to drown him, in order to save his own neck. Russia is at the present moment trying to lay a very similar trap for China: she had been baulked in the game the first time she tried it on, but none the less, nothing concerned for her previous disappointment, she is getting ready a like rope; and China, more amenable than the dog, listens to the blandishments of the tempter as if she had not just escaped by the very skin of her teeth with her life. Russia is, of course, mistress of certain blandishments which China cannot find it in her heart to refuse; and which are particularly alluring to the minds of her statesmen. The remembrance of a little sum of a hundred thousand rupees per annum paid over as a quietus under very similar circumstances is enough to appeal to the heart of the least acquisitive of China's remaining statesmen: but this does not account for all. There is no doubt a sympathetic feeling between the two countries, even beyond the immediate personal profit to be made, and Chinese, quite out of the reach of any possible temptation, will readily affirm that they feel more at home in negotiating a matter of diplomacy or business with a Russian than they would with, for instance, an American or an Englishman. No other country would dare to make the barefaced proposals to another which there is very good reason to believe have been not only proposed, but have been actually discussed between the present Russian Minister at Peking and the Chinese Foreign Office. It is true that M. POKOTILOFF was recently manager of the Russo-Chinese Bank, and as such well acquainted with the many devious channels through which outflowed the funds engaged in many secret negotiations: and that the knowledge thus acquired must stand him in good stead in overcoming any residuary scruples; and yet withal, were it not for a certain indefinable instinct of mental propinquity between the two, such proposals as there is every reason to believe have actually passed, would have been bundled out of court on their

first presentation, as too crude even for China.

Notoriously bankrupt in Europe, where repudiation is openly talked of, Russia has yet, what would with any other nation be called merely effrontery, the grace to present schemes for railway building in districts whose population hardly exceeds a single inhabitant to the square mile. Her present railways, even counting in those in Europe, do not cover working expenses, yet she presents to China, not usually considered deficient in business acumen, schemes for making on joint account main lines through Mongolia. She asks modestly to be placed in Manchuria on a footing equal to that of Japan, yet immediately after suggests as her interpretation of this that railways shall only be built in Helungkiang by the "joint" enterprise of Russia and China, joint, of course, in the sense that all the money is to be obtained at the sole risk of China, Russia enjoying in reversion the right to invade in the future by means of these lines the entire northern frontier of the Empire. One would have supposed that Russia's previous use of her railway made through China's ill-placed complaisance would have taught her a lesson of caution. She is elsewhere sacrificing her own interests to her patriotic effort to keep China for the Chinese, notwithstanding that she has full guarantees, emphasised by many years' experience in the north, that no interference with her fullest rights of sovereignty will be permitted or attempted, yet she opens negotiations in Manchuria and Mongolia for making railways at her own expense for Russia's benefit, and over which from the very beginning she will have not the remotest power of control. The inconsistency is instructive, and there is a lesson to be learnt from it, which we are apt to pass over as unimportant. We may perhaps gather some indication of the reason from one of the proposals published as proceeding from Russia.

It is, of course, true that none of these propositions are in any degree authentic. For certain reasons of their own, when similar negotiations were going on with Japan for the recent treaty, the Native Press formulated a number of points said to have been under consideration. Commenting on these at the time, we stated that while there was no reason to believe in their authenticity, there was yet enough in them to advise caution on the part of our Government. Now it is curious to observe that the announcements of the present negotiations with Russia bear a similar stamp: and the natural conclusion is that both proceeded from some common source. Equally with the Japanese the Peking negotiators succeeded in preserving strict secrecy over the points actually being negotiated. The result was that when the treaty was finally arranged it was found that none of the points enlarged on by the Native Press had really been considered. The treaty carefully avoided all points as to special treatment, and only those questions of business which naturally grew out of the Treaty of Portsmouth, such as the position with regard to China of the lease and other rights passed on by Russia to Japan, were discussed. Generally, the whole of Manchuria was to be thrown open to trade; but this, it was generally known, was due as much to the party momentarily in power at Peking as to external influences. Whence, then, came these very circumstantial reports given by the Native Press? They had a tinge such as did not seemingly proceed altogether from a Chinese invention: it is curious to observe that *mutatis mutandis* there is a family likeness with those now put forward through the same agency, and

this would suggest some common origin. Doubtless to a considerable degree they partook of the nature of a *ballon d'essai*, but from whom? Apparently, as no attempt was made by Japan to act on them, they were not due to her instigation: but they are now revived, and this time apparently in Russia's interest—and this lends a certain support to the suggestion that they really proceeded from the Russian Legation. Such a course is not unknown in Russian diplomacy; and this it is that gives them a certain extraneous support. Momentarily, at all events, the reactionary party has been lately much in evidence in China, and this may throw some light on one of the points proposed referred to above. In this Russia is stated to be putting forward a claim that in case foreign advisers are to be engaged in the administration of the government of the Helungkiang those officers are to be Russian. Looked at by itself such a demand would bear its own refutation: if there were one place more than another where a wise government would refuse to erect a foreign administration, it would be on the frontier of the nation to which those foreign administrators belonged. As we said in the commencement, there were, however, certain very strong sympathies between China and Russia, the reason of which was not very evident at the first glance. It is, however, from day to day more evident that not the least objection on the part of the reactionary party at the moment in the ascendant, is a fear that any control by the more enlightened of the foreign governments of such important undertakings as railways would necessitate financial control, and this is, of course, a thing of all others to the Young Chinese party the most galling. To be permitted to treat the revenues of the State as their own private property is the best anchor of the bureaucracy of China, and it is likewise of that of Russia. It is not going too far to suggest that there is here some common ground of sympathy, and that Young China would not so much object to hand over China tied and bound, provided only that in their own person the good old customs of the past were preserved. Russia they feel by a common instinct would not be unkind enough to inflict Financial Control, and as for the iniquity of Audit: so reason the unquestionable logic, if China be bound to go under, by all means let it be to Russia, who, however she may oppress the country, will at least keep her iconoclastic hands off our private peculations. At all events, with such a key we can unravel many riddles, which to untrained Westerners seem impossible of solution.

THE PROTRACTED AWAKENING OF CHINA.

(Daily Press, 15th February.)

The *STATIST* of Jan. 13th states that the Chinese Government is negotiating with a group of British and German banks for a large loan for the construction of railways. This is very interesting indeed, and we are prepared to accept it also as "a very significant fact," but not with quite the same signification attached by our well-informed financial contemporary. It is quite certain that China will not obtain this foreign capital from the banks without making ample concessions in the way of security, such as the Cantonese people have just been fighting the Viceroy for, and more. Apparently the *Statist* has not had its attention drawn to the object lesson in Kwangtung which would have enabled it to avoid the confusion incidental to adherence to the threadbare and now misleading

phrase, "the awakening of China." Until foreign critics at a distance become alive to what we have often pointed out, and what should be obvious, namely, that China cannot be correctly spoken of as one entity, animated by any one feeling at a time, this confusion will continue to permeate their well-meant discussions. It seems stupid and unnecessary to repeat that China is both awake and asleep. MARK TWAIN has an amusing account of "Siamese Twins" and their troubles. One half of the dual creature, so to speak, was a testotaller; the other frequently got drunk. One "hemicorpus"—to coin a useful word—was a misanthrope: the other a lover. That is the idea of China which must be inculcated in order to arrive at a better understanding of the modern situation. China is awake to the necessity of railways; but the actions of Viceroy SHUM, typical, by the way, of the Central Government, make us suspect that the official "hemicorpus" and its public twin are not equally alert. Somebody is only half awake. Thus the *Statist* remarks: "They have decided against granting concessions, and they desire to keep all the railways in their own possession." Our contemporary earlier speaks of "interested foreigners of the worst type" who exaggerate the follies and crimes of China; and now says both the decisions quoted "are described by the kind of foreigners referred to as evidence of the wickedness of the Chinese. There is nothing wicked, or even foolish, in those decisions, were it not that the Chinese Government has not the competent persons for constructing and managing railways." Exactly. There was nothing foolish in ROBINSON CRUSOE's decision to build a boat, were it not that he was unable to get it to the sea when built. There is nothing wicked or foolish in China's desire to have railways, and to own them herself; but we have just seen a case of folly (with which no "interested foreigners" had anything to do) in Kwangtung. China was very noticeably awake here. Official China was awake to the urgent need of the Canton-Kowloon Railway: popular China was awake to the incompetence and worse of official China. The *Statist* does not deny that the Chinese Government was "grossly corrupt" and that "consequently it discouraged every proposal for improvement, and kept down all progressive public men. The result is that China has not the capable and far-seeing statesmen Japan had to guide it in the way of progress." That is surely equivalent to saying that China, official China, is something less than half awake. Yet our contemporary regards the fact that Japan avoided giving railway concessions to foreigners as an example proper for China to take. We could agree to that if China would awake to the advisability of copying Japan in other ways. If Japan had stopped at preventing foreigners from building railways, Japan would have been where China is now. The *Statist* goes on to speak of the influence of Japan as something that "must be almost infinite"—another popular European fallacy. We know better out here; that the spirit which prompts China's anti-foreign policy is duplicated, if not intensified, in her attitude towards Japan. The awakening of China, in fact, although so much spoken of, is a tedious performance. She is like those persons whose minds do not open at once with their eyes o' mornings. All the symptoms and evidences so enthusiastically trumpeted of "China's awakening" amount to little more than the rubbing of wax-tight eyelids, and perhaps a tentative yawn or two. The "interested foreigner," acting

as the "knocker-up," must not go away until China "shows a leg;" otherwise, the sleeper will roll over for another prolonged nap.

TROUBLE EXPECTED IN CHINA.

(Daily Press, 16th February)

There has been a great deal of talk lately about America rushing troops to Manila in expectation of trouble in China, and our telegram to-day probably has connection therewith. No one regarded the matter as anything more serious than a yellow newspaper scare, until the American Government took the trouble to deny that any extraordinary movement of troops was contemplated. Upon this, naturally, the assumption was that there must be "something in it." Assuming that there have been reasonable causes for this American nervousness—which, by the way, is apparent at nearly all the Treaty Ports—what was their nature? It might have been only a kind of "bluff," to remind official China of the possible consequences of a continuation of the boycott; but there are other circumstances which that theory cannot account for. We may say at once that there are apprehensions of another anti-foreign rising; and that the first alarms have come from the religious missions in the interior. A certain consulate at Amoy, for instance, has been deluged lately with reports and inquiries from missionaries, asking if they are to be recalled, or, otherwise, if any steps are being taken to ward off the catastrophe which they regard as imminent. The *Sinwampao* reports that a number of "armed robbers" made an attack on missionary premises at Changpuhsien, in Changchoufu, about 60 miles from Amoy. The missionaries escaped without injury, though one of them had to take refuge in the magistrate's yamen. That might seem to account for many rumours, but it does not. The incident followed the rumours, and we have fairly good authority for saying that the Chinese journal's description of the law-breakers as mere "robbers" is misleading. At Amoy the foreign community feel sure of the nature of the trouble. Chinese Christians with their families and moveable property have been coming into the Settlement with noticeable frequency, and settling there. At Shanghai it is reported there is a "continued feeling of anxiety;" and a gentleman who scorns the idea that the events of 1900 are likely to be repeated rather gives himself away in the following passage: "So far as I can see—and I stand in pretty close communication with Chinese of several provinces—while there is a more general agitation all over the country than ever before, it is so unlike the agitation preceding the Boxer trouble that there is not the thousandth part of a probability that it will have a similar result. Not every breeze is the forerunner of a typhoon." He makes it quite clear that there is a breeze of some sort blowing. The people of Canton are not yet reassured that all is well; and at Tientsin there appears to be a general feeling that the foreign community is treading on thin ice. The *Peking and Tientsin Times* on Feb. 1st remarked: "Our relations with H.E. the Viceroy have been throughout of the most cordial, and his unfailing courtesy and hospitality to all naturally inspire a desire on the part of the community to maintain those relations at any reasonable cost." The last words, which we have italicised, have peculiar significance when read in conjunction with the article headed "A Tientsin Incident," which we reproduce elsewhere. The British Municipal Council and the

CONSUL-GENERAL appear *prima facie* to have done a shameful thing in handing over to Chinese "justice" an old British servant for an offence which at the worst was a mild form of *lèse majesté*; and we can only assume that they were induced thereto by most serious considerations—in the endeavour, "at any reasonable cost," to avoid precipitating a crisis which might not pass over as well as did the December affair at Shanghai. This native constable in the British service was sentenced by the Viceroy, on a charge of which his employers had declared him innocent, to a thousand blows and three years' imprisonment with hard labour, "virtually a death sentence," as the *N.-C. Daily News* remarks. It must be remembered that the EMPRESS-DOWAGER's edicts of last year, reforming Chinese criminal jurisprudence, have been officially ignored all over China. There is the case of the offender recently bamboozled to death; and the still more recent case of an employee in the Nanking Powder Works who was found guilty of stealing gunpowder, and was ordered to be summarily decapitated by Viceroy CHOU FU. The culprit was beheaded on Chinese New Year's Eve. At present it is stated that the Tientsin constable, whose real sin in Chinese eyes was that he served foreigners, has not been maltreated; and we hope that YUAN SHIH-K'AI will further show his wisdom by releasing the man. His surrender at all was another blow to British prestige in China; and, as we have suggested, may be regarded as another indication of foreign timorousness.

THE NEW COMMERCIAL SETTLEMENTS.

(Daily Press, 17th February.)

The opening of the commercial settlement of Chinanfu on Jan. 10th was remarkable for the reason that it was the first event of the kind that could be called spontaneous. The application to have the place thrown open to foreign trade did not come from any foreigners. This has been regarded as another sign of grace upon the part of China; and the fact that the main street was lighted by electricity for the first time on that day must have appeared to those who depend upon old books like "Chinese Characteristics" for their knowledge of modern China as an incontrovertible evidence that the Empire is keeping step with Japan on the road of progress. The affair did not lack the congratulatory speeches customary on such occasions, and it is of interest to put on record some of the remarks made by the GOVERNOR of Shantung. He said the privileges now to be enjoyed by the general public of all nations in perpetuity are the result of long-continued consultations and do not represent a hasty resolve, to which the retort is inevitable, that nothing other than "long continued consultations" could have been expected in such a matter. Foreigners are not disposed to begrudge the Chinese full credit for ample deliberation. His EXCELLENCY further said that such commercial settlements were steps in the right direction, with which we can again agree, especially if he was right in saying that this one was indicative of the Chinese Government's "spirit of good-will towards other nations." His remark afterwards, that "the prosperity of the commerce of a nation is always founded on the close friendship of that nation with others," may not improbably be found useful in the future if, as we suspect, there has been no real effort on either side towards "the sweeping away of mutual distrust." The fact is that

His EXCELLENCY's enthusiasm was largely inspired by an overwhelming sense of China's magnanimity in this instance—the mean man's mite of charity, so to speak, loomed large because of its rarity. The benefactors are by no means so certain of their good fortune. They are allowed to reside and trade, but under restrictions and limitations that are unlikely to attract many to the privileges. The terms on which the sites are to be leased are impossible, when compared with conditions at the Treaty Ports; and there are apparently no restrictions at all upon Chinese taxation. The Chinese, in effect, are simply taking a roundabout step in the direction of abolishing extraterritoriality; if the foreigners accept these settlements on the terms offered, the principle is impaired at once, and China's agitation to abolish it altogether is strengthened. If they refuse, China has nothing with which to reproach herself, and to future demands can say with a clear conscience that her good-will offerings have been despised and rejected. We would honestly rejoice to know that these speeches were sincere, that China was disposed to a "square deal," and that our scepticism was unjust and undeserved. But things are rarely what they seem in China, and the opening of Chinan, and other places promised to follow, cannot at present be valued at more than their worth.

THE LATE MR. BRUCE SHEPHERD.

The death at Sidmouth, Devon, of Mr. Bruce Shepherd, was briefly announced in the *Daily Press* on the 13th inst. It is not yet twelve months since Mr. Shepherd left the Colony, on furlough, and although he was looking ill when he went away, the sad news was none the less shocking to the very large number of friends and admirers in the Colony.

Mr. Shepherd was born on Sept 9th, 1844. His connection with the Hongkong Civil Service dates from August 14th, 1882, when he was appointed Clerk of Deed Registry, Land Office and First Clerk in the Surveyor General's Department. He arrived in the Colony on Dec. 19th of that year. The following year, June 16th, 1883, he became Deputy Land Officer, Supreme Court, and from July 1st until Jan. 23rd, 1884, he was the Acting Deputy Registrar at the Supreme Court. Two years later, May 4th, 1886, he was appointed Secretary to the Land Commission; and in August and September of that year he acted as Secretary to Sir James Russell on the Opium Commission under the Chefoo Convention. From April 16th, 1889, Mr. Bruce Shepherd filled the positions of Acting Registrar at the Supreme Court, Official Trustee, Registrar of Companies, and Land Officer, being made a Justice of the Peace in August, 1889. His duties were temporarily varied in October, 1890, when he was Secretary to the Squatters' Commission; and in 1891 he undertook still more work, adding to his numerous offices those of Official Assignee and Registrar of Companies. When the Squatters' Board was established, he was made Secretary, May 1st, 1891. His chief office, that of Official Receiver in Bankruptcy, was given to him on Jan. 26th, 1892, after which his abilities caused him to be several times called in to various departments in an "Acting" capacity. In 1895-6 he enjoyed a year's leave on half-pay, and again in 1901. On his return from the latter holiday, he found himself gazetted Land Officer and Official Receiver in Bankruptcy (Separate Department). In May, 1903, there was a double event—his appointment as a member of the Land Court, New Territory, was marked by a graceful tribute to his long, faithful, and able services to the Colony. Mr. Shepherd was made a Companion of the Imperial Service Order. As Land Officer and Official Receiver, Mr. Shepherd had an annual salary of \$5,400, and when he retired on Aug. 25th, last year, he became entitled to a pension of \$2,360.

COMPANIES.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

The ordinary annual general meeting of this Company was held at its registered offices, Alexandra Buildings, at noon on Feb. 10th. Mr. H. Humphreys presided and there were also present Messrs. J. A. Jupp, H. W. Slade, A. G. Wood and C. Ewens (directors), Captain Unsworth, Captain Goddard, Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar, J. R. Michael, A. Turner, Lo Cheung-shin, Hop Kee and Chan Chan-nam.

After the notice convening the meeting had been read, the CHAIRMAN, addressing those present, said:—Gentlemen—I propose, with your permission to take the report and statement of accounts as read. The past year has been conspicuous for the inactivity of the property market and for the first time for several years we have to come before you without a single sale to record. This, of course, has affected our profits, but notwithstanding, we are able to give you a dividend of 8 per cent. which, I trust, will be considered satisfactory. Some shareholders would possibly have liked to have seen a larger dividend paid at the expense of the equalization of dividend fund, but your general managers and directors are not in favour of this being done, as they do not anticipate that this company will, for some time to come, be in a position to earn more than 8 per cent from revenue only. They do not, therefore, consider it would be sound finance to draw upon this fund for the purpose of maintaining any higher rate of dividend. As you are probably aware, nearly all our interests are centred in Kowloon, and although there has been a downward tendency in values at Mongkok and Hunghom, there has been an advance at Tsim Sha Tsui, so that on the whole our property has, I am glad to say, kept very steady. In the early part of last year, your directors took advantage of a temporary fall in values to secure Kowloon Marine Lot 41 at what they considered a very cheap price. The purchase was completed in July subject to a mortgage of \$100,000.00 (which mortgage appears amongst the liabilities). We have suffered no losses from fire during the year, consequently the insurance fund has been increased by the sum of \$4,391.05, which represents the value of our own underwriting. With regard to the extensive building operations which we have been carrying out at Kowloon fronting and adjacent to the Robinson Road it will be some months yet before the work is completed. Seventeen terrace houses, were, however, completed in September last and are now all let. We do not contemplate entering upon any new building contracts during the year. I have no further remarks to make, but if any shareholder has any questions to ask, I shall be pleased to answer them.

Mr. MICHAEL. I should like to ask a few questions, Mr. Chairman. I find in the report that you do not mention the age of the Company. Is it dropped out purposely, or is it an omission?

The CHAIRMAN—You mean that we should have said it was the twentieth ordinary annual general meeting?

Mr. MICHAEL—Yes.

The CHAIRMAN—That was done purposely, because it is questionable whether there was not a mistake before. If we count it the twentieth, which I think it was this year, it would include the life of the Richmond Terrace Estate and Building Co., and I don't think that can be included in the life of this Company.

Mr. MICHAEL—But this Company's life is 20 years old.

The CHAIRMAN—I think not. This Company has not been registered 20 years.

Mr. MICHAEL—What do you call the age of this Company?

The CHAIRMAN—From the date of its incorporation as a registered company.

Mr. MICHAEL—How many years ago was it registered?

The CHAIRMAN—I can't tell you from memory. On looking up the articles the CHAIRMAN said the company was registered in 1891.

Mr. MICHAEL—Very well. In the account I find that the amount invested on mortgage is

\$584,421.90, and mortgage liabilities amount to \$130,000. Why differentiate? Why is there not one account for mortgages?

The CHAIRMAN—The auditors decided that that was the best way to state it.

Mr. MICHAEL—Then you agree to it? I don't think it is proper bookkeeping.

The CHAIRMAN—It is simply a question of bookkeeping, and considering the auditors advised it, you might leave it in their hands.

Mr. EWENS—We must do it that way according to law.

Mr. MICHAEL—There are few shareholders present. It may or may not be, as a shareholder in another company remarked, that they were so well satisfied with the management that they did not care to come to listen to the accounts. I am not going to discuss about the dividend, but must say that the Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart opened our eyes a little at the last Land Company meeting when he showed that since 1891 there was an advance in the rateable value of property in the Colony from \$3,649,000 to \$10,472,000. That means an advance of 200 per cent. in rateable value. I daresay it is not an advance in buildings of 200, but it may be an advance of 50 or 100 per cent. We have an amount of \$1,385,000 invested in property, and I want to know what proportion of that property is undeveloped, and what proportion is unproductive.

The CHAIRMAN—There are four Lots absolutely unproductive.

Mr. MICHAEL—I just want to know the property value.

The CHAIRMAN—Of the four lots?

Mr. MICHAEL—Yes.

The CHAIRMAN—I should think between \$60,000 and \$75,000.

Mr. MICHAEL—Unproductive?

The CHAIRMAN—Absolutely unproductive.

Mr. MICHAEL—And undeveloped?

The CHAIRMAN—Three undeveloped lots are now in course of development. The represent from a lakh and a quarter to a lakh and a half of dollars, which is the value of the land only, exclusive of the buildings and money spent in building contracts.

Mr. MICHAEL—So we have property to the value of \$185,000 which is unproductive?

The CHAIRMAN—No, because you have to take into consideration the amount expended in building contracts. Building contracts during the year amounted to about three lakhs of dollars, of which about \$200,000 has been actually paid.

Mr. MICHAEL—On what value of property are we receiving \$77,705.39 worth of rent?

The CHAIRMAN—On the properties let?

Mr. MICHAEL—Exactly. But on what value. A million or a half?

The CHAIRMAN—I cannot tell you from memory. I cannot carry all the figures in my head.

Mr. MICHAEL—You cannot carry it in your head, and yet it is your business at which you work all the year. I can carry it in my head.

The CHAIRMAN—I have told you about eight to nine lakhs.

Mr. MICHAEL—You said in your speech that you don't expect to pay a better dividend than eight per cent. While we have got property to the value of \$1,385,000 we may expect a much better dividend.

The CHAIRMAN—Not for some time to come without property sales.

Mr. MICHAEL—Quite so.

The CHAIRMAN—It is a very good dividend, too. I believe you are a landlord yourself, aren't you?

Mr. MICHAEL—Never mind that. We will come to that later on. We are renting at present property to the value of \$800,000 or \$900,000, yet you can give us a dividend of only eight per cent.

The CHAIRMAN—In the account before you, you will observe that we have reduced the amount carried forward and that we have received an amount of \$9,893 for commission. That is an item which is not likely to recur again in all probability, and we can make no allowance for it. We, therefore, think that 8 per cent. is the most that can be expected without land sales for some time to come.

Mr. MICHAEL—May I ask what this commission is?

The CHAIRMAN—You ought to know; you paid most of it.

Mr. MICHAEL—Yes, yes. Now I understand. Perhaps you won't like my inquiring into a certain matter, but I think it is for the benefit of all the shareholders. Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart told us at another Land Company that Granville Sharp's estate was assessed by competent authorities a few years ago at a million dollars, and that the estate increased in value more than 100 per cent. within a few years.

Mr. TURNER—We don't deal in brothels.

Mr. MICHAEL—Quite so. But I should like to know whether our property has been affected in the same way.

The CHAIRMAN—We have a good deal of Chinese property that is not paying very well at present. I think the reason is that Hunghom is very much overdeveloped. You were trying to make out that you thought the results of the Company rather poor considering the time it has been in existence. That is your point, is it not?

Mr. MICHAEL—Yes.

The CHAIRMAN—We hold quite an opposite opinion. You must remember that the Company was a very sick child in its early days. It started with six fever-stricken houses in Richmond Terrace, and subsequently a few more were added; afterwards a lot of undeveloped land was taken at Kowloon, and shares given in exchange. For some years that land was not a source of strength, but of weakness, as we had to pay the Government any amount of Crown rent equal to about \$2,500 per annum and received nothing in return. If you examine the accounts for many years past carefully, you will find that the tendency of the Company has been gradually to improve, and its position has been steadily strengthened, and if you re-consider what you have said you will admit that yourself.

Mr. MICHAEL—That is a very good reason, but you speak about a sick child. You must remember that that child is now 15 or 16 years old, and I think it has grown strong. You asked me just now if I were a landowner. I am, and wish I had been since 1891. I find that private people look after their property very well, and get much more income out of it than companies do. Why it is, I don't know. Mr. Turner made the remark that we don't own brothels. That may be, but I would like him to tell me how it is that the rateable value of Government property has increased 200 per cent. He may be able to enlighten us.

Mr. JUPP—They have erected more houses, I suppose.

The CHAIRMAN—Possibly one reason for that may be that in the estate of a dead man the executors are naturally very careful how they sell or change, but a company has to pay dividend; whenever it sees a chance of selling property at a good profit it has to do so to please the shareholders and increase the dividend. That may be one cause why Mr. Sharp's property improved in a greater ratio than ours or the Land Investment Company's, but there are other reasons which I won't go into.

Mr. MICHAEL—That is a very good reason, I can see; but have you answered the question re the rateable value of the Government?

Mr. JUPP—We have nothing to do with that. Do you come here to ask conundrums?

The CHAIRMAN—That does not mean that the value of old properties has increased.

Mr. MICHAEL—It means more rent.

The CHAIRMAN—No, it does not. It means a great increase in the number of buildings.

Mr. MICHAEL—Excuse me, I differ from you very much; that is all I can say.

The CHAIRMAN—Well, you are entitled to your opinion, Mr. Michael. Is that all you have got to ask?

Mr. MICHAEL—That is all, thank you.

There being no further questions, the CHAIRMAN moved that the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed.

Captain GODDARD seconded, and the motion was carried.

Mr. BONNAR seconded, and the motion was carried.

Mr. MICHAEL proposed, Captain UNSWORTH seconded, and it was agreed that Messrs. A. G. Wood, H. A. W. Slade, J. S. Van Buren and Ho Tung should be re-elected to the Board of Directors.

Mr. JUPP moved the re-appointment of Messrs. W. H. Gaskell and W. H. Potts as auditors.

The CHAIRMAN—Dividend warrants are now ready. You can collect them at the office.

Mr. MICHAEL—I might say, Mr. Chairman, that the reason I asked questions this morning when everyone else was quiet was because it was my business to do so. For the past few years several of my clients have asked me for good investments, and I have advised them to buy shares in Humphreys Estates, so that I have been a false prophet.

Mr. JUPP—There is nothing false about it.

The meeting then ended.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., was held at the office of the company on February 15th. There were present—Messrs. E. Goetz (chairman), N. A. Siebs, A. Haupt, F. Salinger, R. Fuhrmann, Hon. R. Shewan, C. R. Lenzmann, W. A. Cruickshank, (directors), Thos. Arnold, (secretary), W. E. Clarke, J. Arnold, J. R. Michael, G. T. Veitch, P. Tester, L. Berindoague, G. de Champeaux, and E. A. Stanton.

The Secretary having read the notice calling the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen,—With your permission, the report and accounts will, as usual, be taken as read. The present position of the Company is so clearly set forth therein that it is unnecessary for me to detain you with many remarks. Competition, as you are aware, is as keen as ever on all the lines occupied by the Company's steamers, but, even with this drawback, the result of several half-years' working under similar adverse conditions warrants us in the belief that we shall be able to maintain the present dividend of one dollar. You will observe that the amount it is proposed to carry forward is larger than that brought over from the previous half-year, but, on the other hand repairs to be effected during the current six months will be somewhat heavier than usual owing to new wooden decks being required for the *Houam* and *Fatsan* in addition to the customary overhauling repairs. Turning to the balance sheet, I don't think that there is any item which calls for special comment; I will merely remark that, as usual, our investments in stocks stand at a figure well within their market value and that for every loan on mortgage there is a satisfactory margin. As you no doubt have already learned our Secretary has been advised to leave the East on account of failing health. I need hardly tell you that the Board very much regrets to lose his services after having been in the Company for over 22 years, and in order to mark our appreciation of Mr. Arnold's long and faithful services the Board has decided to grant him a year's pay as retiring allowance, and I have no doubt that this will meet with your approval. We have appointed Captain Clark, who has served the Company for 28 years, as his successor. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts as presented, I shall be pleased to answer any questions bearing thereon which shareholders may wish to ask.

There being no questions, the CHAIRMAN moved, and Mr. J. R. MICHAEL seconded, the adoption of the report. This was agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. BERINDOAGUE, seconded by Mr. CLARK, the appointment of Messrs W. A. Cruickshank and C. R. Lenzmann as directors was confirmed.

Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and W. H. Pott were re-elected auditors, on the motion of Mr. G. de CHAMPEAUX, seconded by Mr. TESTER.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business. Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow morning. Thank you, gentlemen, for your attendance.

Mr. MICHAEL—May I suggest that, in addition to what you are giving Mr. Arnold as retiring allowance after having been in the Company for nearly a quarter of a century, you should give him some sort of souvenir in appreciation of his services.

The CHAIRMAN—Your suggestion will have the attention of the Board.

Mr. ARNOLD—I beg to thank Mr. Michael for his kind remarks and the shareholders for the

way in which they received them (applause). This brought the proceedings to a close.

THE HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of this Company was held at the office of the general managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., on February 15th. Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson presided, and there were also present—Messrs. W. Parlant (manager), W. W. G. Ross (secretary), W. A. Cruickshank, C. D. Wilkinson, C. H. Ross, H. W. Looker, C. W. May, H. P. White, A. Brooke Smith, Ho Fook and Lo Cheung-shiu.

The notice convening the meeting having been read,

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen,—I propose, if you are agreeable, to take the report and accounts as read. Our sales of ice both to steamers and for private consumption were larger than during 1904, and the revenue derived from cold storage also shows a satisfactory increase. To meet the demand on this branch of our business an additional store was insulated during the year and the completion of another, making five in all, is about to be undertaken. The seven new ice boxes referred to at last meeting are now in course of erection, and the establishment is in a position to supply a considerably larger quantity of ice than there has been a demand for. The appropriations suggested in the report will, I hope, commend themselves to you; they are dictated by a desire to strengthen the Company in view of possible opposition which has been much talked of. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, I will be pleased to answer any questions you may wish to put.

There being no questions, the CHAIRMAN moved that the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed.

Mr. WILKINSON seconded, and the motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN proposed the re-election of Mr. Thomas Arnold as auditor.

Mr. LOOKER seconded, and the proposition was agreed to unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN—That concludes the business, gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow on application.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

This Company held an extraordinary general meeting at its registered offices, Queen's Buildings, on February 16th. Mr. H. A. W. Slade was in the chair, and there were also present—Messrs. A. Haupt, E. Goetz, A. R. Linton, C. R. Lenzmann (directors), J. Whittall (secretary), A. H. Ough, W. J. Saunders, A. B. Rouse, G. de Champeaux, C. A. da Cruz and C. M. G. Burnie.

The notice convening the meeting having been read,

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen,—I have very little to say in connection with the two resolutions to-day submitted for your consideration. In regard to the first, our recently completed association with the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., makes it advisable that we alter our articles of association to enable us to close our annual accounts concurrently with theirs. The second resolution provides the necessary authority to issue a balance sheet for the period of eight months intervening between the last issued balance sheet and that which would be called for under the articles when altered as proposed. I have little doubt that they will both receive your sanction. If these resolutions are passed, and duly confirmed at a subsequent meeting to be convened, it is our intention to hold our next annual meeting some time in April, when accounts to December 31st last will then be presented, and to our late shareholders who have accepted the offer of the Union Insurance Society of Canton these will serve as a record of the Company's assets. If no shareholder desires more information in regard to these resolutions, I will proceed to move their adoption.

No further information being sought, the CHAIRMAN proposed the adoption of the first resolution, which read:—

"That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered in the following manner:—

The following article shall be substituted for article 130, namely: 130. The Board, through its Secretary, shall make Yearly Statements of the Accounts of the Company from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, in each and every year, which shall be duly audited and presented to the shareholders, at each of the ordinary meetings of the Company, together with a report on the general position of the company."

Mr. OUGH seconded, and the proposition was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN then moved that the second resolution be adopted. It read:—

"That the Board, through its Secretary, shall make a Statement of the Accounts of the company as from the 1st day of May, 1905, to the 31st day of December, 1905, which shall be duly audited and presented to the shareholders at the next ordinary meeting of the Company to be held during 1906, and that, inasmuch as the accounts of the Company have already been audited and presented to the shareholders to the 30th April, 1905, no further or other statements of the accounts of the Company for the year 1905 shall be called for by, or presented to, the shareholders in respect of article 130 as this day substituted."

Mr. de CHAMPEAUX seconded, and the motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN—A confirmatory meeting will be convened on Saturday, March 10th.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report of the board of directors to the ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held at the offices of the Company, Queen's Buildings, on Monday, the 26th inst., is as follows:—

Gentlemen,—The directors have now to submit to you their report with a statement of accounts for the half-year ended December 31st, 1905.

The net profit for the six months, after paying interest due and all charges, amounts to \$171,649.83 to which has to be added the balance brought forward from last account \$61,332.27

\$672,982.10

and from this have to be deducted—

Directors' fees ... \$10,000.00

Auditors' fees ... 750.00

10,750.00

leaving available for appropriation \$662,232.10

The directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of 12 per cent., or \$3 0,000.00, be paid to the shareholders, and the balance, \$362,232.10, be carried to the new account.

During the past six months 3 steel steam water-barges 2 wooden lighters and 2 large steam launches have been completed and delivered.

The dredger Canton River was employed at Canton removing barriers for the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs until August 15th, since when the vessel has been laid up unemployed, the other work referred to in the last report not having been commenced.

Electric drive is now being fitted in the saw mill, and a 40-ton electric crab for the boiler shop travelling cranes is now in course of erection.

DIRECTORS.

Mr. E. S. Whealler, Hon. Mr. W. J. Grasson and Mr. W. E. Tilden, having left the Colony, Mr. G. H. Madhurst, Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson and Mr. S. Silverstone have been invited by the directors to the vacant seats at the board. These appointments require to be confirmed by the shareholders at this meeting.

In accordance with clauses 78 and 85 of the articles of the association, Mr. H. P. White and Mr. E. Goetz retire by rotation, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Sir C. Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G., has been re-appointed chairman for the year 1905.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Thomas Arnold and H. U. Jeffries. The directors recommend Messrs. Arnold and Jeffries for re-election.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Dec. 31, 1905.	ASSETS.	\$ c.
To value of Aberdeen Docks, as per last statement	Aberdeen.	100,000.00
To value of Kowloon Docks, as per last statement	Kowloon.	2,364,407.34
Less amount since written off		14,473.31
		2,350,000.00
To amount paid on account of new electric installation		4,819.00
To amount paid on account of ship-yard, machine shed and boiler shop extension		9,170.00
To amount paid on account of new drawing office		5,233.71
To amount paid on account of hydraulic plant, new accumulator and installing same		3,742.00
To cost of 8-ton locomotive crane and rails and installing same		5,734.00
To cost of 40-ton electric crab for boiler shop		7,950.00
To cost of new machines for fitting shop		1,043.00
To cost of 6 turnstiles for main entrance		630.00
To cost of 3 Invincible centrifugal pumps for salvage plant		8,613.00
		2,396,934.71
	Cosmopolitan.	
To value of Cosmopolitan Dock, as per last statement		300,000.00
To amount paid building 3 cook-houses for European quarters, with rooms for Chinese servants, making and fitting cooking stoves in same		1,712.45
		301,712.45
To value of tugs, dredgers, launches and lighters		498,555.89
To sundry debtors		375,465.30
To value of material on hand		1,950,411.52
		\$5,621,079.87

Dec. 31, 1905.	LIABILITIES.	\$ c.
By shareholders for 50,000 shares of \$50 each, fully paid up		2,500,000.00
By Admiralty loan	£20,000 0 0	
less repayments	16,623 3 7	
		£3,377 16 5 @ 110
		36,848.95
By marine insurance account		49,500.00
By sundry creditors		2,361,748.82
By balance of profit brought forward from last account		501,332.27
By profit		171,649.83
		672,982.10
		\$5,621,079.87

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Dec. 31st, 1905.	\$
To interest	61,562.75
To crown rent	3,119.05
To fire insurance	3,251.83
To office expenses, stationery, and rent of head office	35,625.00
To telegrams	2,402.42
To legal expenses	165.00
To marine insurance account	8,000.00
To towage	391.40
To profit	171,649.83
	\$286,168.68

July 1 to Dec. 31, 1905.	\$
By net earnings of the company's three establishments	281,991.95
By dredger, net earnings	2,348.94
By bonus on insurance premia, &c.	1,827.79
	\$286,168.68

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The eighty-first report of the court of directors to the ordinary half-yearly general meeting of shareholders to be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 24th February, is as follows:—

To the Proprietors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Gentlemen,—The directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the Bank, and balance sheet for the half-year ending Dec. 31st, 1905.

The net profits for that period, including \$1,702,728.85, balance brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, deducting interest paid and making provision for bad and doubtful accounts, amount to \$4,864,395.72.

The directors recommend the transfer of \$1,000,000 from the profit and loss account to

credit of the silver reserve fund, which fund will then stand at \$9,500,000.

After making this transfer and deducting remuneration to directors there remains for appropriation \$3,849,395.72, out of which the directors recommend the payment of a dividend of one pound and fifteen shillings sterling per share, which at 4/6 will absorb \$622,222.22, and a bonus of one pound sterling per share, which at 4/6 will absorb \$355,555.55.

The difference in exchange between 4/6, the rate at which the dividend and bonus are declared, and 2/-, the rate of the day, amounts to \$1,171,840.55.

The balance, \$1,699,777.40, to be carried to new profit and loss account.

DIRECTORS.

Mr. A. Haupt has been elected Chairman for the year 1906, and the Honourable Mr. C. W. Dickson Deputy Chairman.

Mr. H. Schubart having resigned his seat on leaving the Colony, Mr. C. R. Lenzmann has been invited to fill the vacancy; the appointment requires confirmation at this meeting.

Mr. H. A. W. Slade, Mr. Shellim and Mr. E. Goetz retire in rotation, but, being eligible for re-election, offer themselves accordingly.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. W. Hutton Potts and Mr. A. G. Wood, who offer themselves for re-election.

ABSTRACT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

December 31st, 1905.

LIABILITIES.	\$ c.
Paid-up capital	\$10,000,000.00
Sterling reserve fund	10,000,000.00
Silver reserve fund	8,500,000.00
Marine insurance account	250,000.00
Notes in circulation:—	
Authorised issue against securities deposited with the Crown agents for the Colonies	\$10,000,000.00
Additional issue authorised by Hongkong Ordinance No. 19 of 1900, against coin lodged with the Hongkong Government	9,053,943.00
	19,053,943.00

Current accounts:—	
Silver	\$70,174,931.56
Gold, £4,4 2,633 11s 9d—	45,125,816.76
	115,299,848.32
Fixed Deposits:—	
Silver	\$53,637,635.12
Gold, £5,223,024 6s 1d—	53,017,606.30
	106,655,291.42

Bills payable (including drafts on London bankers, call loans and short sight drawings on London office against bills receivable and bullion shipments)	16,180,101.20
Profit and loss account	4,864,395.72
Liability on bills of exchange re-discounted, £4,406,868 17s 8d, of which £2,904,137 6s 8d have since run off.	
	\$290,803,579.66

ASSETS.	\$ c.
Cash	\$47,297,668.18
Coin lodged with the Hongkong Government against note circulation in excess of \$10,000,000	10,000,000.00
Bullion in hand and in transit	6,199,658.38
Indian Government rupee paper	1,975,978.33
Consols, colonial and other securities	9,368,392.05
Sterling reserve fund investments, viz:—	
£570,000 2½ per cent. Consols at 85	£484,500
(of which £250,000 lodged with the Bank of England as a special London reserve)	
£250,000 2½ per cent. national war loan, at 90	229,500
£325,000 other sterling securities, written down to	286,000
	\$1,000,000

Bills discounted, loans and credits	\$1,144,181.55
Bills receivable	113,710,590.63
Bank premises	1,107,110.54
	\$290,803,579.66

GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, December 31st, 1905.

Dr.	\$
To Amounts Written Off:—	
Remuneration to Directors	15,000.00
To Dividend Account:—	
£1 15/- per Share on 80,000 Shares—£140,000 at 4/6	\$622,222.22
Bonus of £1 per share on 80,000 shares—£80,000 at 4/6	355,555.55
	677,777.77

To dividend adjustment account:—

Difference in exchange between 4/6, the rate at which the dividend and bonus are declared, and 2/-9-16, the rate of the day.....	1,171,840.55
To transfer to silver reserve fund	1,000,000.00
To balance forward to next half-year ...	1,699,777.40
	<u>\$4,864,395.72</u>

Cr.

By Balance of undivided profits, June 30th, ...	\$1,702,728.85
By Amount of net profits for the six months ending December 31st, 1905, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, deducting all expenses and interest paid and due...	\$3,161,666.87
	<u>\$4,864,395.72</u>

STERLING RESERVE FUND.

To Balance.....	\$10,000,000.00
By Balance June 30th, 1905	10,000,000.00
(invested in sterling securities.)	
	<u>\$10,000,000.00</u>

SILVER RESERVE FUND.

To Balance.....	\$9,500,000.00
By Balance June 30th, 1905.....	8,500,000.00
By Transfer from profit and loss account	1,000,000.00
	<u>\$9,500,000.00</u>

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the seventeenth ordinary general meeting on February 24th, reads:—Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders a statement of accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1905.

The net profit, including the amount brought forward from the previous year, amounts to \$437,219.87, which it is proposed to deal with as follows, viz.:—

To place to reserve fund	\$ 10,000.00
To pay a dividend of 20 per cent. ...	300,000.00
To pay a bonus dividend of 5 per cent. ...	75,000.00
To carry forward to the credit of next year's account	52,219.87

The demand for cement was constant throughout the whole year and the factory was kept working at high pressure without intermission. In this respect the new Rotary Kilns which are now beginning to work will afford a much needed relief.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

The Hon. W. J. Gresson having left the Colony, the Hon. C. W. Dickson was invited to take his place on the consulting committee. In accordance with the articles of association, Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., the Hon. C. W. Dickson, and Dr. J. W. Noble retire, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. T. Arnold and W. H. Potts, who are recommended for re-election.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.
General Managers.

Hongkong, February 9th, 1906.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Statement of accounts for the year 1905.

Interest	26,089.62
Exchange	31.83
Auditors' fees	600.00
Consulting committee's fee	1,500.00
Amount written off as depreciation for 1905	132,843.40
Balance	437,219.87
	<u>\$598,284.12</u>

Balance brought forward from 1904	95,054.82
Profit on sale of 546 new shares	4,895.30
Balance from working account	
Sales of cement	\$492,157.70
Sales of bricks, pipes, &c.	6,676.30
	<u>498,834.00</u>
	<u>\$598,284.12</u>

BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.

Capital:—	
150,000 shares at \$10 fully paid up	1,500,000.00
Reserve fund	900,000.00
Sundry creditors	42,133.26
Company's bankers	250,048.80
Balance of profit and loss account	437,219.87
	<u>\$3,129,401.93</u>

ASSETS.

Green Is'and, Macao:—	
Buildings and machinery as per last statement	298,000.00
Since expended	74,829.37
	<u>372,829.37</u>
Less depreciation	22,229.37
	<u>350,600.00</u>
Cement, raw material, stores, &c., in stock valued at	171,025.13
Hok On, Hongkong:—	
Land, buildings and machinery, as per last statement	1,080,000.00
Since expended	465,551.88
	<u>1,551,551.88</u>
Less depreciation	93,551.88
	<u>1,458,000.00</u>
Cement, raw material, stores, &c., in stock valued at	603,270.97
Deep Water Bay works:—	
Land, buildings and machinery as per last statement	108,000.00
Since expended	47,996.40
	<u>155,996.40</u>
Less depreciation	9,356.40
	<u>146,640.00</u>
Bricks, pipes, &c., in stock valued at	40,332.10
On consignment	1,090.00
	<u>41,422.10</u>
Cement on consignment valued at	8,241.00
Office furniture as per last statement	500.00
Less depreciation	30.00
	<u>470.00</u>
Sundry debtors	251,571.87
Value of premia on unexpired policies	2,467.88
Steam launch, steam lighter, lighters, junk, &c., as per last statement	70,000.00
Since expended	24,575.75
	<u>94,575.75</u>
Less depreciation	7,675.75
	<u>86,900.00</u>
Cash on hand	8,776.98
	<u>\$3,129,401.93</u>

THE LAOU KUN & MOW COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LTD.

The report for presentation at the twelfth ordinary meeting of the Company on February 20th is as follows:—

The directors submit their report, together with the accounts of the Company, for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1905.

In accordance with the resolution passed at the last general meeting, the sum of Tls. 34,039.86 has been written off to depreciation account.

This year's working shows a credit at profit and loss account of Tls. 173,685.28, including Tls. 10,000 brought forward from 1904, which the directors recommend be dealt with as follows:—

To pay a dividend of Tls. 8 per share on 7,153 shares	57,264.00
To Depreciation of Mill Buildings	20,393.62
To Depreciation of Reservoir and Land Improvements	5,000.00
To Depreciation of Machinery	50,000.00
To Depreciation of Furniture	486.75
To 10 per cent Commission on Tls. 97,804.91, being Tls. 173,685.28, less Tls. 75,880.37 proposed for depreciation, to the General Managers in accordance with their agreement	9,780.49
To be carried forward to the New Account	30,760.42
	<u>Tls. 173,685.28</u>

DIRECTORS.

Mr. C. Michelau resigned the Board on leaving Shanghai and Mr. A. Korff was asked to join the Directors; his election will require the confirmation of the shareholders.

Mr. A. Korff and Mr. Chung Liang-yu retire in rotation as required by the articles of association, but offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITOR.

Mr. G. B. Wingrove again offers himself for re-election as the Company's auditor.

J. M. YOUNG, } Directors.
A. KORFF }
ILBERT & Co., General Managers.

Shanghai, 2nd February, 1906.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To interest	10,484.67
To less rentals of Chinese house	2,453.02
	<u>8,031.65</u>
To repairs and renewals	8,384.92
To agency commission	4,500.00
To directors' and auditor's fees	2,250.00
To balance	173,685.28
	<u>196,851.85</u>

Total ...

Cr.

By balance 1904	41,080.86
By less depreciation as passed last meeting	84,030.86
	<u>10,000.00</u>
By transfer fees	59.78
By balance of spinning account 1905	186,792.07
	<u>196,851.85</u>

BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities.

Capital; 8,000 shares of which are issued 7,158	715,800.00
Overdraft at bankers	155,589.87
Loan against cotton	83,000.00
Sundry creditors	10,580.80
Balance of profit and loss account	173,685.28
	<u>Tls. 1,138,556.01</u>

ASSETS.

Buildings	196,313.57
Less depreciation	3,800.00
	<u>192,513.57</u>
Additions during year, new godowns	5,880.05
	<u>198,393.62</u>
Machinery	626,008.61
Less depreciation	166,008.61
	<u>470,000.00</u>
Property Chinese houses	52,405.76
Less depreciation	12,405.76
	<u>40,000.00</u>

Additions during year	1,175.33
	<u>41,175.33</u>

Reservoir and land improvements	82,889.86
Less depreciation	17,889.86
	<u>15,000.00</u>

Furniture	3,498.03
Less depreciation	1,616.57
	<u>1,871.46</u>

Additions during year	115.29
	<u>1,986.75</u>

Stock:—	
Yarn	207,217.16
Cotton and waste	181,841.42
Coal	1,337.00
Stores	18,549.35
	<u>408,944.93</u>

Unexpired fire insurance	3,055.88
	<u>Tls. 1,138,556.01</u>

E. & O. E.

Shanghai, February 2nd, 1906.

ILBERT & Co.

General Managers

J. M. YOUNG, } Auditors.
A. KORFF, }

Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts have received from Shanghai the following telegrams:—The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd., has declared a final dividend of Tls. 3, making Tls. 6 per share for 1905. The Shanghai Pulp and Paper Co., Ltd., has declared a final dividend of Tls. 8, making Tls. 14 per share for 1905.

The report of the Japan Beer Brewery Co., Ltd. ("Kirin"), for 1905, shows a divisible balance of ¥128,702, the paid-up capital of the Company being ¥450,000. It may be noted that the beer tax paid for the year amounted to ¥183,228. The directors propose to pay a dividend of 20 per cent., put ¥30,000 to reserve, bringing that fund up to ¥200,000, and carry forward the balance, ¥8,702. The demand for Kirin beer is so great that the company has had to make, and still has to make, great extensions to its property and plant. Its total assets on December 31st last were ¥1,087,354.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

ARRIVAL OF H.R.H. PRINCE
ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

On February 9th the Colony was agog with excitement. By daybreak everybody seemed on the tiptoe of expectation. The P. & O. steamer *Dongola* bringing the Royal visitor was comparatively near, and the community had prepared itself to do H.R.H. honour and to receive him with that loyalty which is characteristic of all British colonies. Although the death of the King of Denmark had thrown the Royal Family into mourning and necessitated the deletion of the more gay and festive events from the reception programme, the greeting accorded Prince Arthur of Connaught was of the heartiest nature and must have been agreeable to His Royal Highness.

It is interesting to note that this is the fourth occasion in the Colony that it has been honoured by the presence of Royalty. The first was in 1869 when the Duke of Edinburgh spent a fortnight here, the second was in 1881, when Princes Albert Victor and George spent Christmas in Hongkong, and the third was in 1890 when the parents of our present Royal guest, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, visited the Colony for a few days. Notwithstanding some differences of opinion engendered by the manner of carrying out the arrangements, the warmth and genuineness of the welcome yesterday extended to the representative of the Royal Family indicate that there is no diminution in that affection for the Throne which has been so emphatically expressed on previous Royal visits. An added interest in the event was furnished by the mission on which Prince Arthur has set out—the presentation of the Order of the Garter to the Emperor of Japan—and by the part that the Japanese community took in yesterday's proceedings.

At one time the weather gave cause for anxiety. Rain fell heavily the previous day, but fortunately the downpour was so great as to be beneficial, cleaning the roads and clearing the atmosphere. The rosy dawn yesterday morning gave promise of an ideal day, and soon the brilliant sunshine and balmy air rejoiced the hearts of all. Even the humblest sightseer was prepared to enjoy the spectacles which the proceedings of the day furnished. As it was, everything passed off as arranged, and the imposing ceremony which was the principal feature of the day will not soon be forgotten by those who viewed it.

ON THE HARBOUR.

The harbour and its environs were ablaze with decorations. The European buildings on the Praya were clad in flags while Chinese lanterns adorned the native houses, and the seafront from Blake Pier to West Point was lined with a dense crowd awaiting the arrival of the *Dongola*. Shortly after 8.30 a.m. the gun from the Peak announced that she was sighted, such announcement manifesting a scene of bustle on the harbour, numerous launches flying the Union Jack at the peak and their national flags at the stern steaming about in all directions. With the exception of the men-of-war, nearly all craft in the harbour, from the sampan to the ocean liner, dressed ship, vari-coloured flags fluttering from the mastsheads of the numerous junks anchored off West Point. His Majesty's ships flew the White Ensign at half-mast at the stern, a tribute of respect to the memory of the late King Christian of Denmark. The neatly-dressed river steamers lying at their various berths along the Praya added considerably to the effect of the harbour display, and this was enhanced by the numerous launches which were adorned by many national flags while a profusion of greenery encircled the staunchions supporting their awnings. Shortly after ten o'clock the *Dongola* was observed steaming round West Point, and then the launches congregated round Blake Pier. She was dressed, and flew the "flag of England" both fore and aft, as she followed in the wake of a police pinnace to the man-of-war anchorage. As soon as she was made fast to a buoy, H. E. the Governor boarded her and called officially on H. R. H. Prince Arthur; at

the same time the marines on H.M.S. *Diadem* fell into line on the lower deck and presented arms. Hon. Captain Barnes-Lawrence, dressed in his naval uniform, then cast off from Blake Pier in the launch *Victoria* and proceeded to the *Dongola* to convey Prince Arthur ashore. Before His Royal Highness transhipped, the guns from the warships belched forth a royal salute, which was the Prince's first welcome to the entrepot of the Orient. As His Royal Highness boarded the *Victoria*, the Royal Standard was hoisted at the bow, the launches formed into line on either side, and the Prince was conveyed to Blake Pier. Mr. Basil H. Taylor, Assistant Harbour Master, was responsible for the arrangements in connection with the official welcome on the harbour.

The pressmen were fortunate in having the steam launch *Canada* placed at their disposal, by Mr. A. H. Rennie, whose thoughtfulness was much appreciated. The *Christine*, Sir Paul Chater's launch, headed the east of the line of launches and the *Canada* the west.

AT BLAKE PIER.

Naturally this was the chief point of interest. As His Royal Highness was to land here and the official reception to take place here, the Pier was invested with a picturesque beauty quite unusual and strangely in contrast with its customary dingy aspect. Lavish decoration, tastefully carried out, served as an expression of the public welcome, in addition to the vocal greetings to be accorded the Prince. Perhaps the first thing to catch the eye was the floral design at the entrance which was a most effective combination of the emblems of Britain with those of Japan, while Venetian mas's carried a festoon of greenery round to the grand stands. These were erected, one at either side of the approach, to accommodate a portion of the many citizens who wished to view the ceremony, while in the opposite corner of the new Post Office was another grand stand, this being flanked by open matcheds which provided coigns of vantage for numbers of native spectators. The balconies of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co's offices also afforded ample opportunities for enjoying a sight of the proceedings of which many availed themselves.

Bunting was the chief embellishment of the Pier. Underneath the roof of the matcheds were placed flags of all nations. These hung from the side, while greenery imparted a very pleasing appearance to the roof. The floor was laid with crimson cloth, on which the pot plants ranged along the railings stood out in striking contrast, while the massing of colour gave a *tout ensemble* which was delightful to the eye. Stout wooden railings and posts formed an enclosure which was necessary to the proper carrying out of the welcome.

When the signal gun was fired at 8.30 the neighbourhood of Blake Pier became thronged with an eager, curious crowd, mostly of natives, who seemed thoroughly conscious of the importance of impending events. The police were in attendance and kept the thoroughfare clear for traffic. Before ten o'clock those who had the necessary tickets of admission to the enclosure began to put in an appearance and by half-past ten nearly all the seats were occupied.

About 10 o'clock most of the members of the Reception Committee were present. This body was constituted as follows:—

His Honour Sir Francis Piggott (Chairman), The Honourable Mr. W. Chatham, The Honourable Mr. C. W. Dickson, The Honourable Mr. A. W. Brewin, The Honourable Capt. L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, The Honourable Dr. Ho Kai, The Honourable Mr. Wei Yuk, The Honourable Mr. R. G. Shewan, The Honourable Mr. Gershom Stewart, The Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Mr. F. J. Badgley, Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, Mr. D. B. Law, Mr. S. T. Dunn, Mr. Leung Pui-chi, Lt-Col. C. H. Price, D.S.O., Capt. Savory, R.N., The Honourable Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., The Honourable Sir Henry S. Berkeley, The Honourable Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., Mr. S. A. Levy, Mr. E. Shellim, and Mr. C. E. H. Beavis.

Most noticeable among the other arrivals were the Consular Corps, for whom and the Reception Committee the first three seats on each of the grand stands were reserved. The various Consuls, attired in uniform, were Senior

Conselheiro Romano, Consul General for Portugal and Consul for Brazil, with Mr. J. J. Leiria, vice-Consul; Mr. Gaston Liebert, Consul for France; Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan; Mr. N. Post, Consul for Austro-Hungary; Dr. Kruger, Consul for Germany; Mr. Volpicelli, Consul for Italy; while Captain Bragg, U.S. Consul, was also present. Another distinguished visitor was Right Rev. Bishop D. Pozzoni, who was accompanied by Rev. Father de Maris.

The Chinese deputation was headed by the Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin, the Registrar-General of the Colony, and was composed of the following gentlemen:—Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Messrs. Fung Wa-chun, Lau Chu-pak, Ho Fook, Tang Chi-ngong, Leung Pui-chi, Chan Siu-ki, Chan Kang-yue, Wong Kam-fuk, Poon Yan-chen, Ip Oi-shan, She Po-sham, Chan Siu-pak, Choy Kwai-ng, Li Pak, Tang Lap-ting, Ip Shun-kam, Poon Tsz-wan, Pang Tsin-wan, Mok Tso-chuen, Yuen Lai-chuen, Wei Lai-yue, Li Sau-hin Tong Lai-chuen, Li Po-kwai, Kwan Fook-kuk, Hu Shun-chuen, Chan Pan-po, Leung Ngau-pau, Li Shiu-cho, Ng Lai-hing, Tseung Sz-kai, Cheong Tso-ting, Wong Fa-ming, Chu Tsz-ning, Chan Lok-chuen, Chan King-wan, Chan Chi-hing, Siu Yuen-fai, and Tong Tsz-sau.

At half past ten o'clock the guard of honour, consisting of two subalterns (one of whom carried the King's colours), 100 rank and file, with a proportion of sergeants, band of the 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis, was drawn up on the pier, facing the eastern steps, under the command of Captain Hay. The space south of Blake Pier was kept by the Hongkong Police, while the route beyond was lined by detachments furnished by the various military units. The R.G.A. were given the position from Blake Pier to Queen's Statue, the R. E. thence to Des Vœux Road, the 2nd Royal West Kent Regiment from there to ricket Pavilion in Queen's Road, the H.K.S.B.R.G.A. from that point to Garden Road, the Hongkong Co. R.E. from the corner of Garden Road to the main gate of Murray Barracks, the 119th Infantry thence to St. Patrick's Club, and the 129th from there to entrance gate, while the Hongkong Volunteers, under Major Pritchard, were given the honour of the position at Government House. All the troops were in extended order.

From 10.30 onwards officials began to have a busy time, and eager eyes were turned seawards to where the *Dongola* lay. A posse of native police was marched on the pier, followed some time later by a detachment of the Royal West Kent Regiment. Now the crowds lining the Praya and Pedder Street had become quite dense, and only a sea of faces was to be seen as the eye glanced shorewards. There was a thrill of excitement when His Excellency, Major General Villiers-Hatton, with Colonel Darling and staff, arrived, but this was quickened when the Government launch *Victoria* was seen approaching. When it was moored at the wharf, His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by his aides-de-camp, stepped ashore, to the accompaniment of the National Anthem played by the band of the Baluchis. His Excellency, who wore the uniform of a Colonial Governor, exchanged greetings with several members of the Reception Committee, and entering his private chair was conveyed to Government House, there to welcome the Prince. Captain Armstrong, of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, acted as honorary A.D.C. to His Excellency.

THE RECEPTION.

When the hour of eleven rang out the excitement became more intense. The *Victoria*, with the Royal party on board, was now at the pier. From the Saluting Battery the Royal Artillery fired a royal salute, the signal for which was the dropping of the military pennant at the yard-arm of H.M.S. *Tamar*. As the Prince stepped ashore the Royal Standard on the pier was hoisted and from that moment, according to the prescribed etiquette, he was treated as a member of the Royal Family. The guard of honour saluted, the band played "God Save the King," and the gentlemen uncovered. His Royal Highness and suite then advanced under the canopy of flags to the open space where the Reception Committee awaited him. The General Officer Commanding was by his side. Sir Francis Piggott went forward to greet the Royal

visitor, who shook hands with his Honour. The latter introduced the following gentlemen to His Royal Highness:—Dr. Ho Kai, Captain Badeley, the Hon. Mr. R. Shewan, the Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, Captain Barnes-Lawrence, Mr. Basil Taylor, Mr. A. Seth, Mr. N. Mody, Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., Mr. Shellim, Mr. Hewett, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, Mr. Levy, and Mr. Beavis, the secretary of the Reception Committee.

Sir Francis Piggott then presented an address of welcome, which he read as follows:—
"To His Royal Highness Prince Arthur Frederick Patrick Albert of Connaught, K.G., G.C.V.O."

"May it please your Royal Highness."

"The subjects in Hongkong of His Majesty the King offer your Royal Highness a very cordial welcome."

"This visit pleurably recalls that of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, with whose name the extension of the city adjoining this pier, and the rapid growth of the Colony which has resulted therefrom, are intimately associated."

"The high mission on which Your Royal Highness is now proceeding is connected with the foundation of a friendship of special value to this Colony as the part of the British Empire nearest to the Empire of Japan. The welfare of Hongkong depends on the universal peace which the alliance between the island kingdoms of the East and West will tend to secure, on the commerce which that peace should extend, and on the efforts and public spirit of the inhabitants who are profoundly impressed by the bright example of Japan in these respects."

"We trust that your Royal Highness will derive pleasure from this visit, and will realize that, though our Colony is small in area and of comparatively recent acquisition, its proud status as the greatest shipping port in the world, and its situation as the advanced post in the Far East of the Empire ruled over by our beloved King, render it by no means the least important part of His Majesty's Dominions."

"Our fellow residents of other than British nationality, whose enterprise and industry, finding full scope under the freedom and protection of the British flag, have assisted in the development of the Colony, join in the welcome it now offers to Your Royal Highness."
"9th February, 1906."

His Royal Highness accepted the address, which was enclosed in a blackwood case, and, in reply, said:—

Sir Francis Piggott and Gentlemen,—I have to thank you very much for the address of welcome which you have presented to me on behalf of His Majesty's subjects in Hongkong. I am glad that the Mission with which I am charged has given me an opportunity of visiting this important shipping centre, of whose importance I am well aware. I thank you for your reference to my father and I am glad to learn that his name is associated with such signs of progress as those mentioned in the address. I shall not fail to inform His Majesty the King of the striking expressions of loyalty which have been exhibited in the welcome you are good enough to accord me to-day."

Then the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, who was associated with the Hon. Mr. Wei A Yuk, next came forward and presented an address on behalf of the Chinese Community. This was in the form of a Chinese scroll, and was inscribed on yellow silk. This work of art was greatly admired as it was exposed on a stand. The translation was read as follows:—

"The Humble Address of the Chinese of Hongkong to his Royal Highness Prince Arthur Frederick Patrick Albert of Connaught, K.G., G.C.V.O."

"May it please Your Royal Highness,—We the Chinese of Hongkong, representatives, merchants and others, humbly acknowledge that we have long found a safe refuge under the shelter of the August Ruler of the British Empire. We feel with gratitude His Majesty's quickening influence and thank him for the manifold blessings wherewith he has enriched us. From his Government we have received guidance and support; under the rule of his Ministers peace and concord."

"Earnestly and often we have striven to repay in some measure the kindness shown to us, and

now we hail with respect and joy the fortunate arrival of your Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught."

"In your hands are the jewelled greetings from the King's palace, and you bear them with Royal ceremony to the Eastern Isles. On this happy day of the second month the wheels of your princely chariot are stayed by the fragrant streams. You come as a glorious cloud to this distant land and as a downpour of timely rain. Your banners descend from Heaven and the longings of your people are fulfilled. As your escort enters our loyal Colony at every door shouts of joy arise."

"Heir of Kings! You have laid aside the dignity of your Royal birth to labour for the peace and prosperity of the nation. Deep we bow in admiration and our loving reverence is increased a thousandfold. We pray that virtue and happiness may be multiplied unto you and we beseech you deign to listen to us while with one heart and voice we join with our rude verses in the universal song of praise:—
"Gentle Fold and Simple, by the Fragrant River,
Bathed in a King's Mercy, find Refreshment ever.
Happy Day! when King's Son, hither journeying,
Bringeth for our Winter seasonable Spring.
Swelleth Seed and bloweth Mead, Nature burgeoneth,
Day-star of all Countries, at thy quickening breath.
Through a thousand Autumns shall thy Glory stand
For a sure Protection to our peaceful Land."
"Dated on a lucky day in the second month of the year 1906."

His Royal Highness accepted it, and replied in the following terms:—

Dr. Ho Kai and Gentlemen,—I thank the Chinese of Hongkong for the address of welcome with which they have met me here to-day. I shall have the honour to inform His Majesty the King at the earliest opportunity of the expression of the cordial sentiments of their goodwill embodied in the address."

Mr. Noma, on behalf of the Japanese residents in Hongkong, also presented an address of welcome, expressed in the native tongue. This was enclosed in a silver casket. The translation of the address was read as under:—

"To His Royal Highness Prince Arthur Frederick Patrick Albert of Connaught, K.G., G.C.V.O."

"Sir,—On behalf of the Imperial Japanese subjects resident in His Britannic Majesty's Colony of Hongkong, I have the honour of participating in the pleasurable duty of respectfully greeting Your Royal Highness upon your safe arrival here to-day after a long voyage through varying climes en route to our country bearing the Royal Mission of His Majesty the King of Great Britain to the Imperial Court of Japan."

"It gives us the utmost happiness to welcome Your Royal Highness in such an excellent state of health."

"I venture to express the hope that your gracious Mission will further promote the cordial relations which now exist between the two Imperial Courts, to the joy and happiness of both nations, Great Britain and Japan."

"The Japanese residents enjoying the benefits of benign protection in this Colony respectfully beg to take this opportunity of offering their hearty 'Banzai' to Your Royal Highness."

"(Signed) MASAICHI NOMA,
Sixth Junior Grade of the Court Order.
Sixth Class of the Order of the Sacred Treasure."

"9th February, 1906."

Prince Arthur, having accepted the address, made the following reply:—

Mr. Noma and Gentlemen.—I thank the Imperial Japanese subjects resident in Hongkong for the address of welcome they have been good enough to present to me to-day. I shall not fail to transmit to His Majesty the King of Great Britain the expressions of welcome and goodwill contained in their address. The high honour of the reason of my journey to Japan makes the occasion of my visit there a most welcome one."

EN ROUTE TO GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

As His Royal Highness moved off cheers were raised, and the band played appropriate

selections. He and his suite entered special chairs carried by coolies wearing Government uniform, and were escorted by a posse of police to Government House. Each half company presented arms as the Prince arrived, and opposite the Murray Barracks the band of the Royal West Kent Regiment, which had previously been discouraging selections on the new Parade Ground, played the National Anthem. The route traversed by the Royal party was by Connaught Road, Wardley Street, Queen's Road, past the Peak Tram Station to Government House, where the band of the 119th Mooltan Regiment, which had been playing selections on the lawn, struck up the National Anthem on the arrival of the Prince, who was received by the Governor. All along this course vast crowds had assembled, pressing the soldiers who kept the route, but the people were good-natured and nothing untoward occurred. In the neighbourhood of the Queen's Statue the line of matcheds was easily adapted for a fine display of bunting, while a graceful touch to the general scheme of adornment was the plants which surrounded the base of the statue of the Prince's father, the Duke of Connaught. Though a picturesque effect was not intended, yet that was the result of the hundreds of blue-gowned coolies taking up positions on the ledge from Queen's Road to Battery Path; but while their point of view was not particularly comfortable, it was considerably safer than that of the many others who were hanging from bamboo scaffolding at various buildings on the route. Then it was interesting also to note the numerous flags which were flying from the buildings in Queen's Road. The Parade Ground accommodated many spectators, as did also the immediate environs of the Cathedral, while a large number assembled in the vicinity of Government House.

The Prince's suite was composed of Lord Redesdale, K.C.V.O., C.B., member of the Mission, Captain Wyndham, Equerry to H.R.H., and Mr. M. W. Lampson, of the Foreign Office, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Edward Seymour, G.C.B., O.M., member of the Mission, General Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny, G.C.B., member of the Mission, Colonel Arthur Davidson, C.V.O., C.B., Equerry to His Majesty the King.

The Prince and suite had tiffin with His Excellency, after which the Governor and his Royal guest had a walk through the city, returning later to

THE GARDEN PARTY.

which was given by His Excellency at Government House. In response to the gubernatorial invitation there was an exceptionally large attendance, which must have numbered over a thousand ladies and gentlemen. It was not confined to the Occidental population, but included not a few Japanese and Chinese guests. The beautiful grounds were seen to advantage in the afternoon sunshine, and the magnificent view of the harbour, gay with a very numerous and prettily-dressed flotilla, evoked expressions of admiration. The band of the 2nd Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment discoursed attractive music.

His Excellency received his guests, cordially greeting each on arrival, though the almost countless stream of arrivals at the outset must have proved somewhat of a strain. The Prince, with his suite, was present, and leading members of the community were introduced to him. The aide-de-camp of the Governor were assiduous in their efforts to secure the pleasure and comfort of all present, refreshments being served in the dining room.

Among those present were His Excellency the General Officer Commanding and Mrs. Villiers Hatton, Admiral Sir Gerard Noel and Lady Noel, Sir Henry, Lady and the Misses Berkeley, Sir Francis and Lady Piggott, Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Captain, Mrs. and Miss Barnes-Lawrence, His Honour Mr. Justice Wise, Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. W. Chatham, Hon. Mr. R. Shewan, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Gershom Stewart, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Hon. Dr. and Mrs. Francis Clark, Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C.

The playing of the National Anthem at 5.30 brought the *ad fresco* proceedings to a close.

OFFICIAL DINNER.

In the evening there was an official dinner at Government House. The gathering, though necessarily limited, was thoroughly representative. The band of the 2nd Battalion West Kent Regiment was in attendance under Bandmaster McKelvie and the grounds were illuminated. Appended is the list of the company at dinner.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Noel.
H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, K.G., and Mrs. Villiers-Hatton.

Lord Redesdale, G.C.V.O., C.B., and Lady Piggot.

Admiral of the Fleet Sir Edward Seymour, G.C.B., O.M., and Mrs. Williams.

General Sir Thomas Kelly Kenny, K.C.B., K.C.M.G. and Lady Berkeley.

Admiral Sir Gerald Noel, K.C.B., K.C.M.G. and Mrs. Chatham.

Lieut. B. Buxton, R.N.

Major General Villiers-Hatton, C.B., and Mrs. Clark.

Capt. E. Ward, A.D.C.,

The Right Rev. Bishop Pozzoni.

Sir Hubert Jermingham K.C.M.G. and Mrs. Wise.

His Honour the Chief Justice and Mrs. Brewin.

Commodore H. P. Williams, R.N., and Mrs. Barnes-Lawrence.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary and Mrs. G. Stewart.

Colonel Davidson, C.V.O., C.B., and Mrs. Gimlette.

The Hon. the Attorney General and Mrs. Savory.

The Hon. the Colonial Treasurer and Mrs. Charlton.

The Hon. Mr. W. Chatham and Mrs. Grant.

The Hon. Dr. F. Clark and Mrs. Bragg.

The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., and Madame Marty.

The Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson and Mrs. Noma.

His Honour Mr. Justice Wise and Madame Liebert.

The Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin and Madame de Bologowsky.

The Hon. Captain Barnes-Lawrence, R.N., and Mrs. Kruger.

The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai and Mrs. Post.

The Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk and Mrs. Badeley.

The Hon. Mr. R. Shewan and Mrs. Keut.

The Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart and Mrs. L. A. M. Johnston.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. C., and Mrs. Seth.

Captain von Hohnel, I.A.N., and Mrs. Aitkin.

Captain R. N. Ommanney, R.N., and Mrs. Irving.

Captain E. G. Shortland, R.N., and Mrs. Price.

Captain W. L. Grant, R.N., and Mrs. Phelps.

Deputy Inspector-General T. Gimlette, R.N., and Mrs. Bateson-Wright.

Captain H. W. Savory, R.N., and Mr. Wightwick.

Captain H. H. Torlesse and Miss Noel.

Captain E. F. B. Charlton, R.N., and Miss Berkeley.

Captain C. H. Darling, C.R.E., and Miss Barnes Lawrence.

Eng.-Captain J. E. Hurst, R.N., and Miss Seth.

Captain H. Grant Dalton, R.N., and Miss A. Berkeley.

Mr. J. R. M. Smith.

Dr. Morrison.

The Consul General for Portugal.

The Consul General for the Netherlands.

The Consul General for Italy.

The Consul General for U. S. A.

The Consul for Denmark.

The Consul for Spain.

The Imperial Japanese Consul.

The Consul for Belgium.

The Consul for France.

The Imperial Russian Consul.

The Imperial German Consul.

The Consul for Cuba.

The Consul for Chile.

The Acting Imperial Austrian Consul.

Mr. F. A. Hazeland.

Lieut.-Col. Fitton, D. S. O.

The Captain Superintendent of Police.

Lieut.-Colonel Seymour.

The Postmaster General.

Lieut.-Colonel F. E. Kent, C. R. A.

Mr. A. Seth, I. S. O.

Mr. E. A. Irving.

Lieut.-Col Aitken.

Mr. H. R. Phelps.

Lieut.-Colonel Josling, R. A. M. C.

Dr. Bateson-Wright, D. D.

Lieut.-Colonel Sparkes.

Lieut.-Colonel C. H. U. Price, D. S. O.

The Rev. F. T. Johnson.

Rev. Father de Maria.

Mr. D. R. Law.

Captain W. Wyndham.

Mr. Lampson.

Mr. H. W. Woodward, R. N.

AT NIGHT.

When darkness had fallen and the streets were brilliant with the illuminations from shop windows and arches, the principal thoroughfares presented scenes of great animation. The native community turned out in large numbers to view the interesting sights on sea and on land. Even the ships had introduced picturesque light effects, the most notable perhaps being that on the *Zafra*, which showed the letters of its name in red lights.

SECOND DAY.

It was fortunate that H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught landed under such happy auspices as he did on Feb. 9th. Certainly the atmospheric conditions were such as enabled him to see Hongkong at its best, and it is to be hoped that the good impression then created has not been lost by the rather depressing weather which has followed. As already mentioned the death of the King of Denmark has shorn the reception and entertainment offered him of some of its more gay and festive aspects, and the programme of the Royal proceedings is in consequence not very ambitious.

Saturday was ushered in with leaden skies and fitful showers, but that did not deter His Royal Highness from adhering to the programme arranged for the day, though it naturally deprived the open-air events of much of their pleasure. Accompanied by Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, General Kelly-Kenny, Mr. W. Lampson, Captain Wyndham and Captain Arbutnot Leslie, A.D.C., the Prince embarked at Blake Pier on the Admiralty launch *Alacrity* for Deep Water Bay. Included in the party were the Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart, Mr. C. W. May, Mr. E. J. Grist, Mr. E. A. Ram, Dr. Harston, Surgeon W. L. Martin, Mr. G. Veitch, Mr. G. H. Butterworth, Colonel A. E. Aitken, and Mr. C. E. H. Beavis. Arrived at Deep Water Bay, about 1-30, difficulty was experienced, owing to the rough sea, in getting ashore, but all landed in safety and sat down to tiffin in the club house about 2 o'clock. Mr. Gershom Stewart proposed the toasts of the King and the Prince, to which His Royal Highness replied. After tiffin the party were photographed and as soon as the chairs arrived, about 4 o'clock, a start was made for the Polo Ground, Messrs. Stewart and Veitch being the guides over the hill route. The intended game of polo had to be abandoned, but the members of the Club were "At Home" and entertained the Royal party.

THE ILLUMINATIONS.

His Royal Highness and party viewed the illuminations *en route* to and returning from the Ko Shing theatre. The continual showers of rain and the rather high wind prevailing militated somewhat against the effect, as the lanterns were continually being blown out or displaced. Nevertheless, the city presented a brilliant appearance on Saturday night, and one not readily to be forgotten. Crowds thronged the principal thoroughfares, and it was impossible to travel beyond walking place. From the front of Government House a brilliant star was shining, and on either side were the letters "E. R." lit up by electric lights. The dulness of the City Hall, which is always apparent when plays are absent, was removed by numerous red and white lanterns which glowed round that structure. Beaconsfield Arcade, on the opposite side, was beautiful as a rainbow, the vari-coloured lanterns harmonising with the numerous flags which drooped from the balconies. That stately building known as the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was seen to advantage with its quantity of white lanterns surrounded by red. Innumerable fancy lanterns surrounded the premises of the Chartered Bank while besides these adornments

the National Bank's crown of red white and green electric bulbs was much admired. Coils of greenery and red and white cloth entwined the massive pillars of the Deutsche Asiatische Bank, while the circles of lanterns and drooping flags added splendour to an already splendid scene. The International Bank also displayed its numbers of lanterns, while Thomas' Hotel glowed with them. And now the view is the busiest part of Queen's Road along which innumerable lights glitter. Passing the Mercantile Bank and Connaught House, which were gaily decorated, the sightseer usually stopped to gaze upon Messrs. Chazalon and Co.'s decorations a second time. Interspersed with numerous lanterns were many small flags while the letters "H. K. H. P. R." arranged with flowers stood out more boldly with the aid of electric lights. A lighted crown was placed above the door of the premises of Messrs. Calbeck, Macgregor & Co., while quaint flower figures of Chinese design blocked the entrance. An arch of flags spanned the street from Messrs. A. Chee to Messrs. H. Price & Co's premises, while the crown erected in front of the latter shop with the letters "E. A." lit up on either side with blue and white electric lights is worthy of special mention. Messrs. Gregor & Co's premises had an effective display of lanterns, likewise the commodious premises of the Hongkong Hotel, from each floor of which blue, red and yellow lanterns lighted the surroundings. The clock tower was also a blaze of lights, a star lighting up the dial and the letters "E. R." which shone above it. The sombre looking Supreme Court and the Post Office also shed their quantum of light on the route, as did the Central Market, while various quaint devices were resorted to by Chinese merchants to cast a glow up the route of His Royal Highness, and at the same time to exhibit their manifestations of loyalty. Continuing down the street by the Market to Des Voeux Road, and again turning eastward, the illuminations from the P. and O. and Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company next attract the eye, and after admiring these for a time, the sightseer was next wont to direct his attention to the Hotel Mansions with its neatly arranged red lanterns. Many passers-by stopped to view Messrs. A. S. Watson's bright display, and also those of Messrs. Wm. Powell, Ltd., Noronha and Co., the Robinson Piano Co., and the Engineers Institute. The King Edward Hotel had a handsome device at the corner entrance in the shape of a life-size portrait of His Majesty the King in his coronation robes. This was surrounded with electric light. A string of red and white lanterns circumscribed the site where the new Supreme Court is being erected, while the monument of Queen Victoria was aglow with electric lights, and it proved such a beautiful picture that crowds gathered round to gaze upon it, the cross roads at this junction being blocked. Queen's, Prince's, St. George's and York buildings were a mass of vari-coloured light the joint efforts of the firms therein contained being most successful in illuminating that part of the city. Perhaps Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co.'s premises might be singled out as being the centre of that show of brilliance, the large "E.R." illumined by electric lights centring a wall of lanterns. The Telegraph Companies and Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's displays were also admired, the latter firm's device of lanterns representing the word "Welcome" being particularly good.

CHINESE DINNER.

In the evening the Royal party were invited to a banquet given by the Chinese Committee in the Ko Shing Theatre. This graceful compliment on the part of the Chinese community was only in keeping with their hospitality shown on previous occasions when Royalty honoured the Colony by their presence, and it is hardly necessary to add that the event must have been of great interest to the Prince, who probably used chop-sticks for the first time and partook of delicacies only to be found in a Chinese environment.

The Chinese gentlemen, who played the parts of hosts, certainly made elaborate preparations for the entertainment of the Royal party and the other European gentlemen invited to meet the Prince. The theatre for the nonce was transformed into a picturesque banquet hall, decorated with that artistic effect which

is essentially Chinese. Its outstanding feature was the floral adornment. Baskets of flowers hung from the roof, the front of the gallery was festooned with greenery, but most striking was the large figure of a bat, done in beautiful silk, which was suspended midway between ceiling and floor in a flying position, with distended wings. As the word "bat" in the Chinese language possesses the same sound as the word "prosperity," the pun is always perpetrated at Chinese dinners by the representation of the flying mammal as an expression that all present may enjoy prosperity. This good wish was further symbolised by the gold coins which were hung from the flower baskets underneath. The stage itself was decorated with specimens of the Oriental art in silk, these containing loyal expressions in Chinese characters. Overhead were appropriately placed the Union Jack and the dragon flag of China. Facing the stage was a wealth of flowers extending from the gallery to the ceiling. On this was picked out in chrysanthemums the word "Welcome," the letters being five feet in height. Below this was a magnificent scroll, 20 feet by 14 feet, in maroon satin. It was beautifully embroidered, and its intrinsic value—apart from the kind sentiments it expressed towards the Royal guest and the hope that business would flourish between Great Britain and China—may be inferred from the fact that it was insured that night for \$500. As is customary at official Chinese dinners, the tables were hung with red cloth, a mark of respect to the guest, and the national aspect of the function was further shown by the blackwood chairs which were used. The theatre, which presented a pleasing picture both in daylight and gaslight, was illuminated for the occasion by acetylene.

His Royal Highness and the Governor entered at a quarter to eight, being received by the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai and the Reception Committee, at the head of whom was the Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin. They were escorted to their places in front of the scroll already mentioned, and the large company of about 100 Europeans and 200 Chinese took their seats.

Those invited were:—H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, Lord Redesdale, General Sir T. Kelly-Kenny, Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, Captain Wyndham, Colonel Arthur Davidson, Mr. M. W. Lampson, H.E. Sir Matthew Nathan, Captain Arbuthnot Leslie, Captain C. H. Coleman, Mr. R. A. Ponsonby, Captain H. W. Smith, H.E. Major-General V. Hatton, Captain Ward, A.D.C., H.E. Sir Gerard Noel, Lieutenant Burton, Messrs. C. E. Anton, E. F. Ancoot, G. Murray Bain, Sir H. Berkley, Messrs. C. E. H. Beavis, Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin, Hon. Captain Barnes-Lawrence, Messrs. F. J. Badeley, J. Dyer Ball, General Bragg, Bologorvsky, H. F. Butterworth, D.E. Brown, Messrs. A. Babington, L. Berindosague, W. D. Braidwood, J. Barton, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Dr. F. W. Clark, Messrs. W. A. Cruickshank, J. McCubbin, G. de Champeaux, T. P. Cochran, H. F. Campbell, A. Cunningham, Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, Lt.-Col. Darling, E.R., Messrs. Haver Droeze, W. Danby, V. H. Deacon, L. Engel, C. Evans, A. Forbes, E. Fryvogel, A. G. M. Fletcher, J. E. Gregson, E. Goetz, Dr. Gimlette, Messrs. A. G. Gordan, F. A. Hazeland, H. Humphreys, A. Shelton Hooper, A. Haupt, R. Henderson, B. B. Harker, G. M. Hastings, Dr. G. H. M. Harston, Messrs. T. Hanman, E. A. Hewett, F. A. Irving, Lt.-Col. Jo-ling, Dr. Jordan, Messrs. J. Johnstone, J. A. Jupp, Lt.-Col. Kent, Dr. W. V. M. Kock, Dr. Kruger, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie, E. Kadoorie, W. Kien, S. A. Levy, D. R. Law, Captain Lyons, M. Liebert, C. R. Lenzmann, A. R. Linton, C. D. Melbourne, G. H. Medhurst, F. Maitland, A. P. Marty, G. C. Mokou, H. N. Mody, G. Moffatt, A. J. May, Dr. O. Marriott, Dr. J. Mowatt, Messrs. M. Noma, Captain Ommamey, E. Osborne, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Lt.-Col. Price, W. R. M.D. Parr, Sir Francis Pigott, Dr. W. W. Pearse, Messrs. J. C. Peter, H. Pinckney, N. Post, A. G. Romano, A. R. Rennie, W. R. Robertson, N. H. Rutherford, A. Rodger, Hon. Mr. R. Shewan, Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart, Messrs. J. R. M. Smith, Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, Captain Savory, E.N., Messrs. E. Shellim, E. H. Sharp, K.C., A. Seth, H. W. Slade, S. Silver-

stone, F. Salinger, N. A. Siebs, Hugo Suter, W. J. Saunders, Dr. Stedman, D. H. Silas, Messrs. A. G. Somerville, S. D. Setts, A. Brooke Smith, A. G. Stokes, J. Gray Scott, Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, Dr. J. C. Thomson, Messrs. C. H. Thompson, Z. Volpicelli, G. T. Veitoh, J. Y. V. Vernon, Commodore Powell Williams, Commodore's Secretary, Messrs. P. P. J. Wodehouse, His Honour Mr. Justice Wise, Dr. G. H. Bateson Wright, G. A. Woodcock, A. G. Wood, Wm. Wilson, H. P. White, J. A. Young and representatives of the Press.

The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai presided, but the duties of the position were not exacting. There were, of course, no toasts, though an exception was made when he invited the company to drink to the King and the Prince. The tables were so arranged that those seated at them could command a view of the Prince and of the stage. As each table had a Chinese host the guests were well looked after and enabled to appreciate the events that were taking place. Subjoined is the

MENU.

Shark's Fins.
Pigeon Eggs and Spinach.
Filets of Garoupa.
Stewed Lichen.
Minced Quail and Lettuce.
Crab Rolls.
Hashed Chicken and Walnuts.
Roast Teal.
Pigeon and Bamboo Shoots.
Fried Chicken.
Roast Sucking Pig.
Bird's Nest in Syrup.
SWEETS.
Coconut Cake.
Water Chestnut Pudding.
DESSERT.
Lotus Seed, Ginger, Dates,
Kamquat, Apricots, Lichees,
Almonds, Melon Seeds, Oranges,
Bananas, Pears, Pumeloes.
TEA.
Water Fairy, Dragon Well.
White Head and Congou Tea.

The banquet was typically Chinese and not unnaturally some amusement was caused by the visitors' attempts to handle the chop sticks. Still all went well. The catering of Chui Hang-lau was pronounced a success, and Mr. F. White, on behalf of Messrs. Caldbeck, MacGregor and Co., who supplied the liquor, was assiduous in the discharge of his duties.

The Banquet Committee, whose arrangements were thoroughly complete, was composed of the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Messrs. Fung Wa-phun, Lau Chu-Pak, Ho Fook, Chau Siu-ki, Chan Kang-yu, Chan Lok-chun, Tong Cai-chun, Wong Fa-nung, Sin Chin, Tang Chi-ngo, Lung Ngn-pun, Chan Pui-ki, Chu Chi-king, Pun Yan-chun, Sha Po-shum, Choi Kwai-ing, Mok Cha-chun, Chan Sui Pak, Li Pak, Ng Li-hing, Wong La-chun, and others.

During the dinner a play was enacted illustrative of Chinese life 500 years ago. The performers were Lilliputian artistes from the Nam Kok Theatrical Company, specially engaged for the occasion, and the acrobatic feats which were introduced evoked frequent applause.

At about 10.20 the Prince and party took their departure, His Royal Highness shaking warmly by the hand the members of the committee, who lined up at the exit. Then the other guests followed after having expressed to their hosts their appreciation of the evening's entertainment.

His Royal Highness returned along the Praya to view the illuminations and subsequently proceeded to the Parade Ground, where the Baluchi and Khattak dance was to take place.

THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE.

The stage play began during the banquet was continued from 11 p.m. to 1 a.m. During the interval between the second and third acts the tables had been removed, and the theatre was filled by a large audience which included many European guests. The first act of the play showed the kings of six petty states, all of whom paid tribute to China, deliberating as to the advisability of appointing a minister to the Court of China who would represent their common interests. They apply to the Emperor, who agrees to their request, and a Prime Minister to represent their united

interests is appointed. In this appointment determined by scholarly attainments, is indicated the height of human ambition among the Chinese. The second act dealt with the capture of a notorious rebel leader by the loyal officers of the Chinese Government. The third act was based on the suppression of a frontier rebellion, being made interesting by a series of defeats and successes.

THE KHATTAK DANCES.

A matched circus had been erected on the Parade Ground, in the shape of a horseshoe. The two ends impinged on the retaining wall of the Cathedral Compound, and a platform on the embankment thereof accommodated the Prince, the Governor, and a large company of the élite. The amphitheatre was crowded with the rank and file of society. In the centre a bonfire of wood blazed, periodically exhilarated by libations of kerosene, the subtle odour of which appealed to every nose within reach. The circumference of the arena was punctuated by flambeaux, which also owed their sustained luminosity to the same odorous agency. There was a long wait before the band abruptly left "The Broken Melody" and played the opening bars of the National Anthem; but soon after that strains very much reminiscent of "Caledonia stern and wild" were heard, and a mob of turbaned and shirted murderers of music marched swiftly round the ring, caterwauling and "tom-tom-ing." Fragments of "Cock o' the North" and the Belfast Schottische alternated with jungle cries of the most ear-splitting and heart-breaking nature. Suddenly a portion of this mob hurried out, leaving four whose "music" diminished to a plaintive wailing and throbbing. A horde of Indians poured in, and with wildly waving arms danced slowly round the bonfire, genuflecting towards it, whirling like drunken teetotums, and sometimes howling in chorus and striking the earth with their palms. Many of them had flowers and garlands adorning their headgear. They gave place to a different and still more Oriental looking crowd, whose nasal organs without exception might have been cast in one mould. There were four entrances and exits, the dance in each case being very similar, but on the final appearances the men carried naked swords, which they brandished in a most alarming manner, sometimes (by accident) clashing with their neighbours. The final figure was done by a few selected swordsmen who ran in with a sword in each hand, and kneeling with their faces to the Royal guest, gave a fine display of wrist work. The whole spectacle might have been more weird and barbaric than it was, but for some little features which prevented the play of imagination. The later performers were bare footed: their predecessors wore a conspicuous mixture of footgear, ranging from very large white tennis shoes to army boots of equally generous dimensions. In the fitful light, it might have been easy to imagine that the scene was situated somewhere among Bagheera's hills; that these men were working up a fanatic frenzy preparatory to a tribal foray; but alas, the prosaic sight of a kerosene can and two unnecessary European officers in the middle of things choked off romance, and made the final impression one of meretriciousness.

THE PRINCE'S THANKS.

The following correspondence explains itself:
Government House, Hongkong,
11th, February 1906.

SIR,—I am directed to enclose a copy of a letter which it has given the Governor much pleasure to receive from Colonel Arthur Davidson, C.V.O., C.B., Equerry to His Majesty the King, and which His Excellency thinks will give equal pleasure to the readers of the *Hongkong Daily Press*.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

R. A. B. PONSONBY.

Private Secretary.

Hongkong, February 11th, 1906.

Dear Sir Matthew,—I am directed by Prince Arthur of Connaught to ask you to convey to all the residents of Hongkong the expression of his admiration and appreciation of the illuminations displayed last night—an account of which His Royal Highness will duly report to his Majesty the King.

His Royal Highness was greatly struck with the wonderfully fine and comprehensive effect

of the whole scheme which could only have been secured by the mutual co-operation and goodwill of all who were concerned in its production. His Royal Highness wishes his warmest thanks and congratulations conveyed to those who assisted, on the admirable result of their design and labours, and to state that the beautiful and effective display will always remain in his recollection as a most gratifying proof of the fervent loyalty of the King's subjects in the Colony, of the valued friendliness of its other inhabitants, and of the kind and cordial feeling exhibited to H.R.H. by all classes of the community during his visit to Hongkong.—I am, dear Sir Matthew,

Yours sincerely,

ARTHUR DAVIDSON.

SUNDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

On Sunday the Prince lunched privately with the officers of the Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis at Kowloon, and during the afternoon visited the Peak, though unfortunately the conditions were not such as to give the scene its characteristic beauty. In the evening he dined privately with His Excellency Sir Gerard Noel.

IN CHINATOWN.

The eastern end of the city made a worthy display at night. Shopkeepers hung huge lanterns in front of their premises, while more elaborate portions of the general illumination were found at the French Convent and the godowns fronting Queen's Road. Strings of lanterns lighted up what would otherwise have been a rather sombre part of the thoroughfare, while various arches illuminated at night, added considerably to the general effect. On the Praya East there were one or two special attempts at complimentary illumination, the most notable being on the front of the French Convent where the arrangement of jets formed the words "Vive le Prince Arthur."

Undoubtedly the most striking feature of the native welcome was the many triumphal arches seen in town. As this is the first time they have been erected in honour of a Royal visitor it is the greater compliment to the Prince and a pleasing token of their appreciation of the rule under which the Chinese live here. Not merely one or two were erected, but somewhere about twenty adorn Queen's Road and adjoining streets. Built to a great height, some five or six storeys—they illustrate the Chinese skill in scaffolding and their striking taste in decorative work. On all there was beautiful carved work, representing scenes in Chinese history and on all there were signs of welcome to the Prince. Dragon temples placed at the base of the pillars added to the general effect, as did also the plants and flowers with their abundance of colour. Perhaps the most conspicuous of all were the three arches found at the junction of Queen's Road, Hollywood Road, Jervois Street and Bonham Strand. It was a picturesque combination, and when seen in varied coloured lights at night presented a spectacle not likely to be soon forgotten. In the vicinity of the Harbour Office was another trio of these artistic structures, while a pleasing effect was obtained by the junk made of light gelatine substance erected at the rear of the Harbour Office, its hull and sails a mass of light. Eastwards at the junction of Queen's Road and Praya East stood another imposing erection, and further on was another placed over the front of a contractor's shop. At the monument was another group, which included floral tableaux over the water-way. A form of Punch and Judy show was a common feature of the native quarter, and attracted large crowds which practically made the streets impassable.

Seen from the harbour, the sight was one that will long be remembered by those who were fortunate enough to witness it, and it is unlikely that His Royal Highness will visit another place which can vie in beauty with the world's first seaport. Had the night been clear and less stormy, the Prince might have been led to suppose he was in fairyland, but the strong bleak wind which blew across the harbour, and the choppy sea, were sufficient to dispel this illusion. A heavy rain-cloud hung over the Peak, and it was only when this momentarily lifted that the illuminations on the higher quarter of the European residential area could be distinguished. The Star Ferry Co. was doing a thriving business; early in the evening a demand was made on their vessels, and these were packed until

nearly midnight, the passengers travelling to the Kowloon shore so as to have the opportunity of viewing the city from the water. The stately residences on the Peak, clad in red lanterns arranged to suit the tastes of the various owners, looked most becoming, while winding up the hill with lanterns on either side of it, the Peak tramway looked like an immense serpent. The Chinese houses along the Praya at Connaught Road West were lighted up with a large pattern of Chinese lantern, while the dark waters of the harbour were in many places lighted by ships which in place of their previous day's bunting assumed the more appropriate adornment of lanterns.

THE PRINCE'S DEPARTURE.

It was unfortunate that with the exception of the first day, the weather attending the Royal visit to Hongkong has been most disagreeable. On Tuesday H. R. H. and suite accompanied H. E. the Governor on a trip into the New Territory. The party proceeded as far as Tai-po, and appeared to be much interested in all that they saw, despite the unfavourable conditions.

After dinner at Government House the Royal party entered chairs and escorted by a posse of police proceeded through the principal thoroughfares to Blake Pier.

Although the Prince was not expected to embark till 10 o'clock there had assembled at Blake Pier, which under the superintendence of Mr. Tooker was brilliant with bunting and lamps both Japanese and Chinese, a large attendance. Outside the enclosure a crowd thronged the approaches, while sightseers viewed the proceedings from neighbouring balconies and not a few occupied seats on the temporary grand stands. Among those on the pier were Sir Francis Piggott, Hon. Mr. R. Shewan, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, Hon. Dr. Ho-kai, Hon. Captain Barnes-Lawrence, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart, Mr. E. A. Hewett, Captain Badeley, Mr. N. Mody, Colonel Price, Major Chichester, Major Ross, Mr. E. H. Sharp, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, Mr. Noma (Japanese Consul), and Messrs. Mori, Takimichi, Minami and Arima, Messrs. Tang Chi-mong, Ho Fook, Leung Po-ohi, Chan Ting-wan, Tong Wei-chun, U Oi-chau, La Po-kwai, Pun Yan-chuen, Tse Po-sam, Mok Tsan-chuen, Chan Chi-hing, Sun Poi-ki, Sui Yuen-fai and Ho Hook. Shortly before 10 o'clock H.E. the General Officer Commanding, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Captain Ward, arrived.

About five minutes past 10 the cheers heard in Connaught Road proclaimed the approach of the Royal party, and very soon afterwards the Prince and suite were standing on the Pier. On getting out of his chair His Royal Highness spoke a few words of compliment to Sergeant Garrod who was in charge of the police escort; and then turning to the Chief Justice shook him warmly by the hand and expressed his appreciation of the reception accorded him. H.E. the Governor accompanied the Prince as he passed down the line of gentlemen, and introduced each. To one of the officers H. R. H. was heard to remark—"This is my first visit here and I hope it will not be the last." Proceeding to the steps, the last goodbyes were said and as the launch *Victoria* brilliant with lanterns round her rails moved off, three hearty cheers were given, followed by a "tiger" loud as this was it seemed to be lost in the roar of crackers which came from the sampans. Through an avenue of these craft, all lighted up, the *Victoria* steamed slowly past the *Rubi* (which was beautifully illuminated) and the receiving ship *Tamar*, and then on to the *Diadem* which was lying at No. 2 men-of-war buoy. Captain Barnes-Lawrence was in charge of the yacht, with Mr. E. J. Meugens assisting. During the progress of the launch there was a regular fusillade from the sampans, rockets were fired, blue lights were burned, and the *Rubi* discharged distress rockets with brilliant effects. The party on the pier watched the *Victoria* till it reached the *Diadem*, on board which the Prince and suite were received and where special provisions had been made for their comfort on the journey to Japan.

In accordance with the desire of the committee, there was a fair attempt at illumination in honour of the parting guest. Most of the buildings where the lamps had not been destroyed had a fine display, but in several instances appropriate devices had been introduced since Saturday night. St. Joseph's School showed "Adieu" in red lights, Messrs. Shewan Tomes & Co. had the monogram "E.A." in front of their buildings, the City Hall bore the words "Good bye," the Chinese character for the same expression was seen on Bowen Road, while other suitable devices could be distinguished. Certainly it was a brilliant send off to the Royal guest.

Sergeant Garrod, who was in charge of the police which formed the escort of H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, received a gold mounted walking cane beautifully chased and inscribed, together with a letter of appreciation.

THE PRINCE'S APPRECIATION.

We have received the following correspondence for publication:—

Government House, Hongkong,

February 14th, 1906.

Sir,—His Excellency will be glad if you will publish in the *Hongkong Daily Press* the following gratifying letter, in which the thanks of His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught, K.G., for the various entertainments offered him in the Colony have been communicated to the Governor by Colonel A. Davidson, C.V.O., C.B., Equerry to His Majesty the King.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,
RICHARD PONSONBY,
Private Secretary.

H.M.S. *Diadem*, Hongkong,
13th February.

DEAR SIR MATTHEW,—Prince Arthur of Connaught wishes, before leaving Hongkong, to thank all those who have done so much to make his visit here so interesting and agreeable.

His Royal Highness asks you to thank the Chinese Community for the Banquet at which he was entertained, and also to thank the members of the Hongkong Club and the Golf Club for their kind hospitality.

Prince Arthur asks you to tell the residents of Hongkong and the Race Committee how much he regrets it was necessary to cancel the Ball which had been so kindly arranged in his honour, and that the same cause precluded his attendance at the Races.

His Royal Highness asks you to convey his thanks to all those who were responsible for the excellent arrangements for the control of the streets and the traffic during the illuminations, and for all the means taken to ensure his convenience and comfort throughout his visit.

I remain, dear Sir Matthew,

Yours sincerely,

ARTHUR DAVIDSON.

THE WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

The report and statement in connection with this fund are published in the current *Gazette*. It will be remembered that the Government proposed to include the balance standing to the credit of widows and orphans in the estimates for this year, but the objection raised by unofficial members caused H. E. the Governor to make inquiries before appropriating it, and the result of those inquiries is still pending. The report shows that the amount standing at credit on December 31st was \$233,013.67, including \$12,390.38 for interest. The average monthly contributions amount now to about \$1,600. On December 31st, 1904, the number of contributors on the books was 449, and on the December 31st, 1905, 497, of whom 194 are bachelors, 288 married men and 15 widowers. During the year 98 officers joined the fund, 43 left and seven died. The total number of children on the books is 454. The list contains 32 pensioners, whose pensions aggregate \$3,732.50 per annum. The statement shows that fourteen pensions totalling \$652.96 have been unclaimed.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING.

FIRST DAY.

Stewards.—His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G.; His Excellency Admiral Sir Gerard H. U. Noel, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.; His Excellency Maj.-Genl. Villiers Hatton, C.B.; Commodore H. Pigot Williams, R.N.; The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.; Lieut.-Col. A. E. Aitken; A. Babington, Esq.; The Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson; J. A. Jupp, Esq.; Captain F. W. Lyons; E. W. Mitchell, Esq.; J. C. Peter, Esq.; E. W. Rutter, Esq.; and H. P. White, Esq.

Clerks of the Scale.—E. W. Rutter, Esq., and H. P. White, Esq.

Handicappers.—H. P. White, Esq., and Capt. F. W. Lyons.

Judge.—The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.

Starter.—C. H. Rose, Esq.

Second Starter.—

Timekeeper.—J. R. Michael, Esq.

Hon. Treasurer.—C. W. May, Esq.

Clerk of the Course.—T. F. Hough, Esq.

This annual race meeting opened at the Happy Valley on Feb. 12. The weather was not all that could be desired, but though cold the rain kept off, and the interesting programme was carried through without a hitch. The event showed no falling off in popularity, and the large attendance from all classes of the community testified to the general love of sport. The races were held earlier this year in order to offer entertainment to H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught on the occasion of his visit to the Colony, but the Royal bereavement made it impossible for him to give the meeting the patronage which he would in other circumstances have extended. Although from the racing point of view it was undesirable to have the meeting before the usual time, the trainers put in good work during the time at their disposal, with the result that the performances of the ponies excelled anticipations and was thoroughly creditable to all concerned. Needless to say, with such a staff of stewards and officials as mentioned above, the races were exceedingly well managed and no occasion was presented for adverse criticism.

The Race Course itself, with its recent improvements, looked exceedingly well. There was a place for everything and everything was in its proper place. The owners of horses had their apartments where they dispensed hospitality, while the matched restaurants catered for the multitude. Only the sunshine was required to invest the scene with its customary charm and temper the edge of the keen wind that blew across the course. However, even in these conditions the people were good-humoured, especially those who were fortunate enough to find that their fancy in placing money had alighted on a winner. In the centre, lining the railings, was a vast concourse of natives, whose hi-yahs mingled with the cheers and cries of the European populace.

Looking over the events of the day there can be no two opinions about the excellence of the sport. Yesterday's card embraced ten races and with few exceptions the issue hung in the balance till the horses had practically reached the winning post. This imparted the keenest interest to each event, and the finishes were naturally watched with considerable excitement. Contributing to this end was the operations of the "Pari Mutuel," now an established institution at this fixture. Judged by the fact that those in charge were kept well employed, it must have done a flourishing business. Some remarkable dividends were paid, the highest being \$349.60. In other ways there was a considerable turnover of money. Musical selections by the band of the 2nd Battalion West Kent Regiment under Bandmaster McKelvie enlivened the proceedings. The events of the day are here detailed.

THE WONG-NEI-CHONG STAKES; Value \$250. Second to receive \$100; and third \$50. For China ponies subscription griffins of this season 1905-1906. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. Half a Mile.

Mr G. H. Potts' Erl King, 10st 12lbs

(Mr Burkill)

Mr Christiani's Frechdachs, 10st 9lbs

(Mr Hayes)

Mr E. Goetz's Rabbit, 10st 9lbs

(Mr Mackie)

Major Parker & Mr Hamer's Baluchi, 10st 4lbs, 5lbs allowed (Mr Hamer)

H.E. the Governor's Aconite, 10st 13lbs, 4lbs overweight (Mr Moller)

Mr D. Macdonald's Highland Chief, 10st 9lbs (Mr Alderton)

Mr Dryasdust's Jovial Monk, 10st 9lbs (Mr Dupree)

H.E. the Governor's Melinite, 10st 10lbs, 5lbs allowed (Mr Leslie)

Mr John Peel's Gaberlunzie, 10st 7lbs, 5lbs allowed (Mr Gresson)

*Dead heat.

A false start took the ponies some way round the course, but in a second attempt they got well away, and kept together until the incline was reached. Here Aconite drew ahead and led to the village, at which place Erl King and Frechdachs came to the fore with Rabbit following in their wake. Coming up the straight, Aconite fell behind and Erl King and Frechdachs assumed the lead, maintaining it till the finish, Rabbit running second about two lengths behind. Time 1.05 4-5ths. The Pari-Mutuel paid on Erl King \$5.20; Frechdachs \$6.10 and Rabbit \$13.50; dividend \$8.30.

THE VICTORIA STAKES.—A sweepstakes of \$10 each with \$300 added. Second to receive \$100; and third \$50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. *Bona fide* griffins on date of entry allowed 5 lb. Subscription griffins of this season 1905-1906 allowed 10 lb. One Mile.

Mr G. H. Pott's Heather King, 11st 4lbs

(Mr Burkill)

Mr John Peel's Ca Canny, 10st 13lbs

(Mr Johnston)

Mr Buxey's La France Rose, 10st 12lbs

(Mr Hayes)

Mr P. Simcock's Mick, 11st 4lbs

(Owner)

Ca Canny took up the position alongside the rails with La France Rose while Heather King was led to the post on the outer course. The field got a good start, Mick leading the field from Ca Canny with La France Rose and Heather King last. This was the position passing the stand. Heather King was hard held going up the back stretch. At the Bowington Ca Canny led the field by about one length with La France Rose second and Mick and Heather King running neck and neck in the rear. This was the position passing the football stand. At the bend La France Rose drew up on Ca Canny, and Mick led the field by a length from Heather King. La France Rose was whipped going up the incline, and soon drew neck to neck with Ca Canny. Heather King following close in their wake. Emerging from the rock, La France Rose was in the van with Ca Canny second and Heather King third. Continuing round the village, Heather King easily drew ahead, with Ca Canny and La France Rose running neck and neck for second place. Heather King went as he pleased in the home run and won in a canter by about 30 lengths, with Ca Canny second and La France Rose about three lengths behind third. Time, 2.14 4-5ths. The Pari-Mutuel paid on Heather King, \$5.10; and Ca Canny \$7.10; dividend \$6.10.

THE VALLEY STAKES; A Sweepstakes of \$10 each with \$300 added. Winner to receive 70 per cent. Second 20 per cent.; and Third 10 per cent. For China Ponies subscription griffins of this season 1905-1906. Weight for inches as per scale. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr G. C. Moxon's Speculation 10st 9lbs

(Mr Johnston)

Mr Cruickshank's Red Herring 10st 12lbs

(Mr Burkill)

Messrs T. F. Hough & R. Shewan's... The Skirl 10st 12lbs (Mr Mackie)

Mr A. Babington's Rover 10st 9lbs

(Mr Alderton)

129th Baluchis Subalterns' Pathan 11st 1lb

(Mr Hamer)

Mr Paul Chater's Wakelyn 10st 9lbs

(Mr Hayes)

Mr T. S. Forrest's Peebles 11st 1lb

(Mr Gresson)

Capt. W. Arbuthnot Leslie's Lyddite...

11st 1lb (Mr Leslie)

Mr Magpie's Velocity 10st 12lbs

(Mr Humphreys)

Mr Meifoo's Eagle 11st 1lb

(Mr Dupree)

H. E. Sir Matthew Nathan's Cordite 10st

12lb (Mr Moller)

Mr S. G. Newall's Sundial 11st 12lbs, 4lbs

overweight (Mr Cox)

Mr Smith's Nugget ... (Mr Inglis)

Before this race started Gresson was thrown from Peebles, but fortunately not hurt. The riderless pony then galloped round the course, and was thus out of the race. Thirteen ponies faced the starter and got well away, Speculation taking the lead and being closely followed by Wakelyn and Red Herring. This order was maintained until the field passed the rock, and then Wakelyn sprung into first place, and was still in first position when passing the village. The order, however, was changed coming up the straight, Speculation rapidly drawing ahead, and winning by about six lengths with Red Herring second, and The Skirl, two lengths behind, third. Time—1.39 4-5ths. The Pari-Mutuel payments were—Speculation \$9.00, Red Herring \$12.10 and The Skirl \$33.20; dividend, \$27.10.

THE MAIDEN STAKES; Value \$500; Second to receive \$150; and Third \$50. For China ponies *bona fide* Griffins on date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Subscription Griffins of this Season 1906-1906 allowed 7 lb. Entrance \$10. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr Buxey's Triumph Rose, 11st 1lb

(Mr Hayes)

Mr G. H. Potts' Exchange King, 11st 1lb

(Mr Burkill)

Mr Durgor's Old Boy, 11st 1lb (Mr Moller)

(Mr Alderton)

Mr Cruickshank's New Boy, 11st 1lb

(Mr Alderton)

Messrs. Macdonald & Alderton's Banzai, 10st

12lbs (Mr Robertson)

Mr Wingard's Kamloops, 11st 1lb (Mr Cox)

(Mr Cox)

Kamloops took up a position by the rails and Triumph Rose had the outer running. After a bad start Kamloops took the lead with Exchange King second and Triumph Rose third. The three leaders raced neck and neck up the hill, at the top of which Triumph Rose headed the field with Exchange King close behind and Kamloops third. Triumph Rose increased her lead passing the village and in the straight ran away, winning easily. Exchange King ran second and Old Boy third. Time, 1.37 3-5ths. The Pari paid—Triumph Rose \$6.00, Exchange King \$5.80, Old Boy \$11.10; dividend \$10.20.

THE FOOCOW CUP; Value \$300. Second to receive \$100; and Third \$50. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Ponies who have run at any previous Meeting and not won a race and Griffins allowed 5 lb. Subscription Griffins of this Season 1905-1906 allowed 7 lbs. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. Two miles.

Mr Wingard's Czardas, 11st 7lbs (Mr Cox)

(Mr Burkill)

Mr G. H. Potts' Norman King, 11st 1lb

(Mr Burkill)

Mr D. Macdonald's Highland Laird (late Copper King), 10st 10lbs (Mr Alderton)

(Mr Alderton)

Mr Cruickshank's Mikosh, 11st 1lb

(Owner)

Mr Dryasdust's Beancake, 11st 4lbs

(Mr Johnston)

Mr W. Inglis' Forward, 11st 1lb

(Mr Inglis)

Mr Ellis Kadoorie's Lucky Chief, 10st 12lbs

(Mr Moller)

Mr Buxey's Sunrise Rose (late Sunbeam), 11st 1lb, 5lbs overweight (Mr Hayes)

(Mr Hayes)

Sunrise Rose took up a position by the rails with Norman King alongside. The order past the stand for the first time was Lucky Chief first, Norman King second, while Czardas brought up the rear. At the back stretch Lucky Chief had a long lead, Beancake following in second place and Norman King third. Going up the incline Lucky Chief led by about ten lengths, while Beancake and Norman King headed the rest of the field. Lucky Chief maintained his lead as he passed the village, Beancake and Norman King running as before. From the rear Sunrise Rose, who was well ridden, was rapidly drawing to the fore. As the ponies passed the judge's box

for the second time. Lucky Chief led by a good ten lengths, Beancake being second, Norman King third and Sunrise Rose fourth. The field appeared to be hard held with the exception of Lucky Chief, who was making most of his lead. Norman King drew on to Beancake and the two ran neck and neck. Going up the incline Czardas overtook Beancake and Norman King and ran into second position, Czardas then assumed the lead, Norman King taking second place, and gradually drawing up with Czardas. Lucky Chief fell to the rear, and a grand struggle home was witnessed between Czardas and Norman King, the former winning by a length and a half, while Highland Laird ran third. Time 4.42. Payments of the Pari-Mutuel were Czardas, \$7.20, Norman King \$6.40, Highland Chiel \$13.70; the dividend on the winner being \$20.50.

THE GARRISON CUP; Presented by the Officers of the Garrison. Second to receive \$150; and Third \$50. For China Ponies *bona fide* Griffins on date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Subscription Griffins of this Season 1905-1906 allowed 7 lb. Winner of the Maiden Stakes 7 lb. extra. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. From the Two Mile Post once round and in.

Mr Ellis Kadoorie's Arab Chief, 10st 8lbs (Mr Moller) 1
Mr G. H. Potts' Emerald King, 11st 1lb... (Mr Burkill) 2
Mr Buxey's Glorious Rose, 11st 1lb... (Mr Hayes) 3
Mr Wingard's Rosthern, 11st 1lb... (Mr Cox) 0
129th Baluchis Subalterns' Pathan, 10st 8lbs (Mr Hamer) 0

The field got a good start; Pathan taking the lead with Glorious Rose second and Emerald King third. The ponies closed in at the rock and continued in close order to the straight. There Arab Chief shot ahead and passed the winning post with two lengths to spare, Emerald King running second and Glorious Rose third. Time, 2.31. The Pari paid a dividend of \$70.60, and \$11.70 on Arab Chief, and \$7 on Emerald King.

THE CHINESE CLUB CUP; Presented. Second to receive \$100; and Third \$50. For China Ponies Subscription Griffins of any Season. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at previous Meetings barred. Previous Winners at this Meeting 7 lb. extra. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. One Mile.

Mr E. W. Mitchell's Zapeter, 11st 1lb... (Mr Dupree) 1
Mr S. G. Newall's Sundial, 11st 1lb (3lbs... overweight) (Mr Cox) 2
Mr G. H. Potts' Maori King, 10st 12lbs... (3lbs over) (Mr Burkill) 3
Mr Buxey's Common Rose, 10st 12lbs... (Mr Hayes) 0
Mr Cruickshank's Spring Chicken, 11st 1lb (Owner) 0
Mr Darius' Diadem, 11st 1lb (Mr Johnstone) 0
Messrs T. F. Hough & R. Shewan's Hakeyon Days, 10st 12lbs Mr Mackie 0
Mr A. C. Hynes' Sirocco, 10st 7lbs... (5lbs allowed) (Mr Hynes) 0
Mr D. Macdonald's Highland Star, 10st 12lbs (Mr Alderton) 0
Mr Magpie's Soup Meat, 11st 12lbs (5lbs... allowed) (Mr Humphreys) 0
Mr S. H. Michael's Rising Sun, 11st 1lb... (Mr Moller) 0
H. E. Sir Matthew Nathan's Shimeosite, 10st 10lbs (5lbs allowed) (Mr Leslie) 0

Soupmeat made the pace at the start of this race, Maori King running second and Shimeosite third. Common Rose drew to the front at the back stretch, and at the football stand Shimeosite and Common Rose were running neck and neck for second place ten lengths behind Zapeter, who then assumed the lead at the rock, this being the order when the straight was entered. In the run home Zapeter was the first to pass the judge's box, with Sundial second and Maori King third. Time, 2.18 4-5ths. The Pari-Mutuel paid a dividend of \$349.60 and \$53.50 on Zapeter, \$11.10 on Sundial, and \$6.50 on Maori King.

THE LUSITANO CUP. Presented by the Members of the Club Lusitano. For China ponies *bona fide* griffins on date of entry. Second to receive \$100; and Third \$50. Weight for inches as per scale. Subscription griffins of

this season 1905-1906 allowed 7lb. Previous winners 7 lb. extra. Entrance \$10. One Mile.

Mr G. H. Potts' Sycee King, 11st 1lb... (Mr Burkill) 1
Mr Buxey's Spotted Rose, 11st 4lbs... (Mr Hayes) 2
Messrs. T. F. Hough & R. Shewan's The Quaich, 11st 4lbs (Mr Mackie) 3
Mr Buxey's Himalaya Rose, 11st 1lb... (Mr Johnstone) 0
Mr Cruickshank's New Boy, 11st 1lb... (Owner) 0
Mr D. Macdonald's Highland Man, 11st 4lbs (Mr Alderton) 0
Mr Ellis Kadoorie's Corean Chief, 10st 12lbs (Mr Moller) 0

After three false starts the ponies got away. Spotted Rose leading with Corean Chief second and Himalaya Rose third. Sycee King, hugging the rails, drew up to Spotted Rose and then shot past leading by two lengths when at Bowington, with Himalaya Rose third. At the football stand Sycee King led by a neck from Corean Chief with New Boy third and Spotted Rose fourth. The field bunched when passing the rock, but as the village was passed Sycee King led with Corean Chief second and Himalaya Rose third. Sycee King made the most of his lead from Corean Chief and ran home an easy winner. Spotted Rose being second and The Quaich about two lengths astern, third. Time, 2.17 4-5ths. The dividend paid was \$21.80; Sycee King paid \$7.30. Spotted Rose \$7, and The Quaich \$14.80.

THE HONGKONG CLUB CUP; Presented by Members of the Hongkong Club. Second to receive \$150; and Third \$50. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Griffins allowed 5 lb. Subscription Griffins of this Season 1905-1906 allowed 10 lb. Previous Winners at this Meeting 5 lb. extra. Entrance \$15. One Mile and a half.

Mr Buxey's Coronet Rose, 11st 1lb... (Mr Hayes) 1
Mr Durgor's White Blaze, 11st 1lb... (Mr Moller) 2
Father O'Flynn's Donnybrook, 11st 1lb... (Mr Gresson) 3
Mr Buxey's Fortune Rose (late Peacemaker) 11st 4lbs (Mr Johnstone) 0
Mr Cruickshank's Mikosh, 11st 1lb... (Mr Cruickshank) 0

At the start Fortune Rose took the lead, with Mikosh second and Coronet Rose third. Passing the rock, Fortune Rose increased her distance from the others, and Donnybrook made her way to the forefront of the bunch. Fortune Rose still outdistanced the others as they galloped round the village, and maintained her lead as she passed the winning post for the first time, Donnybrook running second and Mikosh third. When a little further round, however, the leader pulled off the course, and the others sped on, leaving his jockey wrestling with him. Donnybrook led past the football stand, the others following in a pack behind. When going up the incline White Blaze made her way to the front and Mikosh fell to the rear. Coronet Rose assumed the lead passing the village, and kept it until the winning post was passed, White Blaze being about two lengths behind and Donnybrook, who ran third, was another eight lengths behind the second horse. Time, 3.32 2-5ths. A dividend of \$15.40 was paid by the Pari, and \$6 on Coronet Rose and \$6.80 on Mikosh.

THE COMMODORE'S CUP. Presented by Commodore Charles G. Dicken, R.N. Second to receive \$100; and Third \$50. For China Ponies Subscription Griffins of this Season 1905-1906. Weight for inches as per scale. Previous Winners barred. Unplaced Runners and Jockeys who have never had a winning amount allowed 5 lb. Allowances accumulative. Entrance \$10. Five Furlongs.

Mr Paul Chater's Wakelyn 10st 4lbs... (Mr Hayes) 1
H.E. Sir Matthew Nathan's Cordite 10st 10lbs (Mr Moller) 2
Mr Smith's Ingot 10st 12lbs (Mr Alderton) 3
Mr Cruickshank's Red Herring 10st 12lbs (10lbs allowed) (Mr Cruickshank) 0
Mr A. Babington's Rover 10st 4lbs... (Mr Robertson) 0
Mr E. Goetz's Rabbit 10st 9lbs... (10lbs allowed) (Mr Mackie) 0

Mr Magpie's Velocity 10st 2lbs... (Mr Humphreys) 0
Mr Medico's Sonensid 10st 12lbs... (Mr Johnstone) 0
Mr Meifoo's Eagle 10st 10lbs (Mr Dupree) 0
Mr Meiland's Pilot 10st 10lbs (Mr Simcock) 0
H.E. Sir Matthew Nathan's Aconite 10st 2lbs (Mr Leslie) 0
Mr G. H. Potts' Gipsy King 11st 1lb... (Mr Burkill) 0
Mr Wingard's Brockville 10st 4lbs... (Mr Gresson) 0

Thirteen ponies faced the starter, and the field ran well together until going down the incline, when Wakelyn and Cordite made the pace. Cordite was to the front for a time, but was superseded by Wakelyn coming up the straight, the latter horse passing the winning post first by about a head. Ingot ran third about three lengths behind. Time, 1.22. The Pari-Mutuel paid on Wakelyn \$9.80, on Cordite \$17.00, and on Ingot \$14.40; dividend \$28.

Velocity after going about 50 yards swerved out on the outside, knocking down several rails, stumbled and threw his rider, H. Humphreys, who fell against a rail and out his head badly. It has since been stitched up. The pony was none the worse.

SECOND DAY.

Tuesday was the second day of the Race Meeting, but unfortunately the weather was dull and rainy, militating not only against the attendance but against the performances of the ponies, who found the difficulties of the course increased. Notwithstanding these adverse conditions, the gathering was decidedly successful and another good day's sport was witnessed. As was expected, the Derby attracted considerable interest, and the win by Triumph Rose seemed to be a popular one. Appended are the results of the day's racing:—

THE JOCKEY CUP.—Value \$250. Second to receive \$100; and Third \$50. For China Ponies Subscription Griffins of any Season. To be ridden by Jockeys who have not had more than two winning mounts previous to this Meeting in Hongkong or China. Weight for inches as per scale. Previous Winners barred. Entrance \$10. Once Round.

H. E. Sir Matthew Nathan's Cordite 10st 12lb Mr Leslie 1
Mr E. Goetz's Rabbit 10st 9lb Mr (Hamer) 2
Mr Meiland's Pilot 11st 1lb (Mr Simcock) 3
Mr Cruickshank's Spring Chicken, 11st 1lb (Mr Gresson) 0
Mr A. C. Hynes' Sirocco 10st 12lb... (Mr Hynes) 0
Mr D. Macdonald's Highland Chiel 10st 9lb (Mr Robertson) 0
Mr S. H. Michael's Rising Sun 11st 3lbs (2lbs over) (Mr. Rutherford) 0
Mr Smith's Nugget 11st 2lb Mr Inglis 0

Rabbit got away first, with Highland Chiel second and Rising Sun third, Spring Chicken bringing up the rear. At the bend Rabbit led from Pilot and Cordite, and this order was maintained past the football stand. Highland Chiel, who was fifth, closed up with the third pony, but Sirocco overtook the third up the hill and got into second position at the rock, with Rabbit three lengths ahead. Rabbit was still in front at the village, but in the straight Cordite drew ahead and passed the post first, with Rabbit second and Pilot third. The Pari-Mutuel paid a dividend of \$14.90, and on the winners \$7.50, \$6.80 and \$19.20 respectively. The time was 2.05 1-5th.

THE EXCHANGE PLATE.—Value \$1,000. Presented by the Bankers and Exchange Brokers of Hongkong. Second to receive \$150; and third \$50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Previous winners at this meeting of one race 7 lb. extra; of two or more races 10 lb. extra. Griffins allowed 5 lb. Subscription griffins of this Season 1905-1906 allowed 10 lb. Unplaced runners allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$15. From the Two Mile Post once round and in.

Mr G. H. Potts' Heather King, 11st 11lb... (Mr Burkill) 1
Mr Durgor's White Blaze, 11st 1lb... (Mr Moller) 2
Mr Buxey's Sunrise Rose (late Sunbeam), 10st 10lbs (Mr Hayes) 3
The start found Heather King on the rails. All three got away in a line, and on passing the stand Sunrise Rose had assumed the lead,

with Heather King and White Blaze in close attendance in the order given. No change took place going up the hill, but at the rock Heather King was closing in on the leader and White Blaze, hard held, on his flanks. At the bend Sunrise Rose fell out of the race, and the trio bunched. At the village White Blaze easily drew ahead, and increased his lead by several lengths. Apparently his rider regarded his position as secure, for he rode very easily, the result being that he was beaten within a few yards of the post by Heather King. Time, 2.28 2-5ths. The Pari-Mutuel paid \$6.20 on the winner, the dividend being \$6.70.

THE HONGKONG DERBY: A sweepstakes of \$20 each with \$1,500 added. (Half forfeit if declared on or before day of closing entries.) For China ponies *bona fide* griffins on date of entry. First pony to receive 70 per cent.; second 20 per cent.; and third 10 per cent. Weight for inches as per scale. (One Mile and a half.

Mr Buxey's Triumph Rose, 11st 1lb ... (Mr Hayes) 1
Mr G. H. Potts' Emerald King, 11st 1lb ... (Mr Burkill) 2
Mr Wingard's Rosthern, 11st 4lbs (Mr Cox) 0
Mr Ellis Kadoorie's Arab Chief, 10st 12lbs (Mr Moller) 0

Great interest was centred in the Hongkong Derby, the race in connection with which all the big sweeps were arranged. Only four ponies faced the starter, but the race was a willing one, and was won by Triumph Rose in a canter. The Rose took up a position alongside the rails with Arab Chief next, then Emerald King, while Rosthern was on the outer course. Emerald King took the lead from Triumph Rose by half a length, Arab Chief being in third position three lengths behind. As the field passed the village for the first time Emerald King led by ten lengths from Triumph Rose, who was as many lengths ahead of Arab Chief and Rosthern, the latter pair racing at the rear neck and neck. The field passed the stand for the first time in the following order—Emerald King, three lengths ahead of Triumph Rose, Rosthern third, and Arab Chief, a length behind. Triumph Rose gradually drew on Emerald King in the back stretch, while Rosthern pulled into third position. At the football stand Triumph Rose drew almost level with Emerald King, while Rosthern maintained third position. At the foot of the incline, Hayes held his mount hard, thus allowing Emerald King to increase his lead, while Rosthern drew up to Triumph Rose, Arab Chief falling hopelessly to the rear. When the field were passing the village, the favourite's chances grew dim, Triumph Rose coming up at a great pace and passing him as they entered the straight. Burkill rode the King for all he was worth, but the pony was unequal to the task, and the blue and white stripes of the Rose's jockey passed the winning post some 20 lengths ahead of Emerald King, with Rosthern third some eight lengths behind. Time, 2.26 3-5ths. Payments on the Pari-Mutuel were—Triumph Rose, \$5.80; Emerald King \$7.70; dividend, \$6.60.

THE GERMAN CUP: Presented by members of the Club Germania. Second to receive \$150 and third \$50. For China ponies subscription griffins of this season 1905-1906. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance \$10. One Mile and a quarter.

Mr E. W. Mitchell's Zapeter, 11st 1lb ... (Mr Dupree) *
Mr G. H. Potts' Maori King, 10st 12lbs ... (3lbs over) (Mr Burkill) *
129th Balochis Subalterns' Pathan, 11st 1lb (Mr Alderton) 3
Mr A. Babington's Rover, 10st 9lbs ... (Mr Robertson) 0
Mr Buxey's Common Rose, 10st 12lbs ... (Mr Hayes) 0
Mr Cruickshank's Red Herring, 10st 12lbs (Mr Owner) 0
Mr Darius' Diadem, 1st 1lb (Mr Simcock) ... 0
Messrs T. F. Hough & R. Shewan's Halcyon Days, 10st (Mr Mackie) 0
Mr G. C. Moxon's Speculation, 11st 11lbs ... (2lbs over) (Mr Johnston) 0
H.E. Sir Matthew Nathan's Shimoesite, ... 11st 1lb (Mr Lester) 0
Mr John Peel's Gaberlunzie, 10st 12lbs ... (Mr Gresson) 0
*Dead heat.

Eleven ponies got a good start in this race, Red Herring taking the most advantage of it, while Speculation followed hard in his wake. Passing the stand for the first time Red Herring was first, Speculation second and Common Rose third. At the football stand Speculation drew ahead of Red Herring, and Diadem took up the third position. The leaders closed up as they raced up the incline, and a fine race was witnessed. As they rounded the rock Red Herring took the lead, with Zapeter second and Maori King third. Coming up the straight Zapeter pulled up to Maori King and a splendid struggle ensued, in which the pair shared honours equally, running in neck and neck, with Pathan some three lengths behind third. Time, 2.57 3-5ths. The Pari paid on Maori King \$9.70; on Zapeter, \$12, and on Pathan \$ 5.50; dividend, \$18.40.

THE GOLD COAST CUP: Presented by His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G. Second to receive \$100; and third \$50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Previous winners at this meeting of one race 7 lb. extra; of two or more races 10 lb. extra. Griffins allowed 5 lb. Subscription griffins of seasons 1904-1905 and 19 5-1906 allowed 10 lb. Entrance \$10. Five Furlongs.

Mr John Peel's Ca Canny, 10st 12lbs ... (Mr Johnston) 1
Mr Buxey's Fortune Rose (late Peacemaker), 11st 4lbs (Mr Hayes) 2
Mr Durgor's White Blaze, 11st 1lb ... (Mr Moller) 3
Mr Buxey's La France Rose, 10st 12lbs (Mr Mackie) 0
Mr Dryasdust's Jovial Monk, 9st 13lbs ... (Mr Dupree) 0
Messrs Macdonald & Alderton's Banzai, 10st 7lbs (Mr Alderton) 0
Mr Reinbek's Saxonia (late Saxon King), 10st 9lbs (Mr Simcock) 0
Mr G. H. Potts' Sycee King 11st 3lbs (Mr Burkill) 0

Saxonia sprang into first position after the start, with Ca Canny second and White Blaze third. Jovial Monk at once crept into third position Sycee King running fourth and Banzai fifth. Passing the rock Ca Canny led with Saxonia second and Sycee King third. Rounding the bend Sycee King asserted himself and shot to the front, leading the field by some distance, Ca Canny running second and White Blaze third. It was a splendid race home. Ca Canny overhauled the King who was displaced at the winning post, and ran home by a length and a half, Fortune Rose being second and White Blaze third. Time, 1.18 2-5ths. Pari payments were: Ca Canny, \$7.10; Fortune Rose, \$9.40; White Blaze, \$8.80; dividend \$19.30.

THE PROFESSIONAL CUP: Presented. Second to receive \$100; and Third \$50. For Griffins on date of entry and Ponies that have never won a Race. Subscription Griffins of this Season 1905-1906 allowed 5 lb. Weight for inches as per scale. Previous Winners barred. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. One Mile.

Mr G. H. Potts' Exchange King 11st 1lb ... (Mr Burkill) 1
Messrs T. F. Hough & R. Shewan's The Quaich 11st 4lb (Mr Mackie) 2
Mr Buxey's Spotted Rose 11st 4lb (Mr Hayes) 3
Mr Ellis Kadoorie's Lucky Chief, 11st 1lb (Mr Johnson) 0
Mr D. Macdonald's Highland Laird (late Copper King) 11st 1lb (Mr Alderton) 0
H.E. Sir Matthew Nathan's Melinite, 10st 10lb (Mr Leslie) 0
Mr S. P. C.'s Blue Nile 11st 1lb (Mr Moller) 0

As soon as this race was started Exchange King assumed the lead, with Blue Nile second and Melinite third. At Bowington Exchange King was still in the van, but Blue Nile was lessening the distance between them and as the rock was reached they raced neck and neck until the latter pony displaced the King. Melinite then drew up to him, but Exchange King was willing, and in response to the whip bounded forward and again took the lead, passing the winning post about ten lengths ahead of The Quaich, who ran second, with Spotted Rose third. Time, 2.17. Pari payments were: Exchange King, \$6.20; The Quaich, \$14.80; Spotted Rose, \$8.20; dividend \$12.10.

THE CHALLENGE CUP: Value One Hundred Guinea. For China Ponies. A forced entry of \$10 each, but optional to China ponies subscription griffins of this or previous seasons. Weight for inches as per scale. To be won two years consecutively by a pony or ponies the *bona fide* property of the same owner or owners. Winner to receive \$300 and 70 per cent., second \$100 and 20 per cent., and third \$50 and 10 per cent. of the entrance fees until the cup is finally won, when the second pony will receive 75 per cent., and the third pony 25 per cent. of the entrance fees. One Mile and three quarters.

Mr Wingard's Czardas 11st 7lbs ... (Mr Cox) 1
Mr G. H. Potts' Norman King 11st 1lb (Mr Burkill) 2
Father O'Flynn's Donnybrook (late Diamond King) 11st 1lb (Mr Gresson) 3
Mr Cruickshank's Mikosh 11st 1lb ... (Mr Johnson) 0

This race brought four greys into the field. Donnybrook got on the rails, his neighbour being Norman King, with Czardas third and Mikosh outside. A good start, Donnybrook leading from Norman King, with Mikosh third and Czardas last. Passing the football stand for the first time Mikosh took the lead followed by Norman King. Donnybrook was in the third position and Czardas last. The field bunched up the hill, where Donnybrook lost his place to Czardas. Norman King, Mikosh and Czardas closed in at the bend, Donnybrook being left several lengths behind. They passed the stand in the following order—Czardas, Mikosh, Norman King and Donnybrook, the same position being maintained in the back stretch, Czardas being hard held. He increased the distance between himself and Norman King, who was a length ahead of Mikosh. Donnybrook overtook Mikosh at the incline, and the other two ran neck and neck till at the rock, where Czardas was a length ahead. Donnybrook had now passed into the third position. At the bend, Czardas, easily ridden, increased his lead from Norman King, while Mikosh was nowhere in the race. Czardas gained an easy win, Norman King, hard ridden, coming in second, and Donnybrook third, ten lengths behind. Time 4.13. The Pari-Mutuel paid \$5.40 and \$5.60 respectively on the winners, and a dividend of \$8.60.

THE PARSEE CUP: Presented by the Parsee community. Value \$350. Second to receive \$100; and third \$50. For China ponies subscription griffins of this season 1905-1906. Weight for inches as per scale. Winner of the German Cup 10 lb. extra. Other winners 7 lb. extra. Entrance \$10. From the Two Mile Post once round and in.

Mr Buxey's Common Rose, 10st 12lbs ... (Mr Hayes) 1
Mr Christiani's Frechdachs, 11st 2lbs, 7lbs ... penalty (Mr Johnstone) 2
Mr S. G. Newall's Sundial, 11st (2lbs ... overweight) (Mr Cox) 3
Mr Cruickshank's Spring Chicken, 11st 1lb (Mr Cruickshank) 0
Messrs T. F. Hough & R. Shewan's Promised Land, 10st 12lbs (Mr Mackie) 0
Mr Ellis Kadoorie's Mongolian Chief, 11st 1lb (Mr Ingles) 0
Mr D. Macdonald's Highland Star, 10st 12lbs (Mr Alderton) 0
Mr Magpie's Velocity, 10st 12lbs ... (Mr Burkill) 0
Mr Meifoo's Eagle, 11st 1lb (Mr Dupree) ... 0
Mr Meiland's Pilot, 11st 1lb (Mr Simcock) 0
Major Parker & Mr Hamer's Baluchi, 10st 9lbs (Mr Robertson) 0
Mr John Peel's Gaberlunzie, 10st 12lbs ... (Mr Gresson) 0

In this event twelve ponies faced the starter. At the outset Pilot was slightly ahead of the field, Common Rose running close behind him. From the football stand to the village the field kept well together, but in the straight Common Rose drew ahead, followed by Frechdachs. The Rose won by about three lengths, Frechdachs being second and Sundial third. The time was 2.35 3-5ths. The Pari-Mutuel paid on the first \$8.30; second \$7.10, and third \$5.60. Dividend, \$42.10.

THE NAVY CUP: Presented by the Officers of His Majesty's Fleet. Second to receive \$150; and third \$50. For China ponies

bond fide griffins on date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one race at this meeting 7 lb. extra; of two or more races 10 lb. extra. Unplaced runners allowed 3 lb. Entrance \$10. One mile and a quarter.

Mr Buxey's Glorious Rose, 11st (Mr Hayes)	1
Mr Durgor's Zanzibar, 11st 1lb (Mr Moller)	2
Mr G. H. Potts' Sycee King, 11st 8lb	...
(Mr. Burkill)	3
Mr Cruickshank's New Boy, 10st 5lbs	...
(Mr Alderton)	0
Mr Wingard's Rosthern, 11st 4lbs	...
(Mr Cox)	0
Mr Wingard's Kamloops, 11st 12lbs	...
(Mr Johnstone)	0

All the ponies got away well together. Glorious Rose at the rails claimed the premier position, but Kamloops and New Boy challenged him and went ahead, with Sycee King third. Glorious Rose fourth, and Rosthern last. Past the football stand New Boy led, but Sycee King got through the bunch and led up the hill with New Boy disputing all the way. At the bend Rose came along on the rails and won a good race, with Zanzibar second and Sycee King third. Time, 2.55 2-5ths. The Pari-Mutuel paid \$5.70, and 6-30 on winners, and a dividend of \$12.

THE GYMKHANA CLUB CUP; Value £50. Presented by the Members of the Gymkhana Club. Second to receive \$100; and third \$50. For all China ponies that have been in the Colony prior to September 1st, 1905, and subscription griffins of this season 1905-1906. Weight 10 st. 8 lb. Winners of an open race 7 lb. extra; of a subscription griffins' race 2 lb. extra. Subscription griffins of this season 1905-1906 allowed 7 lb. Previous winners at this meeting barred. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. Three quarters of a Mile.

Mr Buxey's Rambler Rose (late Highland Chief), 10st 8lb (Mr Hayes)	1
Mr S. H. Michael's Rising Sun 10 1lb	...
(Mr Dupree)	2
Mr D Macdonald's Highland Laird (late ... Copper King) 10st 8lbs (Mr Alderton)	3
Mr Dryasdust's Beancake, 10st 1lb	...
(Mr Burkill)	0
Father O'Flynn's Drogheda, 10st 3lbs,	...
5lb allow. (Mr Gresson)	0
Messrs T F Hough & R. Shewan's The Skirl, 10st 1lb (Mr Mackie)	0
Messrs Macdonald & Alderton's Banzai 10st 3lbs (Mr Simcock)	0
Mr D. Macdonald's Highland-man 11st 9lb	...
7lbs overweight (Mr Inglis)	0
H.E. Sir Matthew Nathan's Aconite, 10st...	...
3lbs, 5lbs allow. (Mr Leelle)	0
Mr Ottery's Alarm 10st 5lb	...
(Mr Robertson)	0
Mr E. Owen's Grafton, 11st lbs	...
(Mr Johnstone)	0
Mr Smith's Ingot, 9st 10lb (Mr Hynes)	0

Twelve ponies started and ran in a bunch until the incline was reached. Then Rising Sun took the lead and maintained it until nearing the straight, when Rambler Rose drew ahead and just managed to pass the winning post ahead of Rising Sun, Highland Laird running third. Time, 1.39 3-5ths. The Pari paid a dividend of \$35.50; \$12.50 on Rambler Rose, \$57 Rising Sun, and \$22 on Highland Laird.

THIRD DAY.

The lowering clouds which obscured the sun on the two previous days again hid his welcome rays from the course at Happy Valley yesterday, when the third day's races were brought off. The track was wet and sloppy, and in consequence the times registered were below the average; nevertheless, the enthusiasm of the spectators, the number of whom was as numerous as heretofore, was unbounded. Through the drizzling showers the band of the West Kents enlivened the proceedings. Shortly before 11.30 a.m. H.E. the Governor arrived and the band struck up the National Anthem. His Excellency viewed the races from his stand, in which was a special party. Business at the Pari-Mutuel was, if anything, brisker than on the previous days, and some substantial dividends were paid. Results were under—

THE GRAND STAND STAKES; Value \$100. Second to receive \$100; and Third \$50. For China Ponies *bond fide* Griffins on date of entry. Winners of one Race 5 lb. extra; of two or more Races 10 lb. extra. Subscription Griffins non-winners allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. G. H. Potts' Emerald King, 11st 1lb	...
(Mr Burkill)	1
Mr Buxey's Himalaya Rose, 11st 1lb	...
(Mr Hayes)	2
Mr D. Macdonald's Highland-man, 11st 4lbs	...
(Mr Dupree)	3
Mr Durgor's Zanzibar, 11st 1lb	...
(Mr Moller)	0
Messrs. T.F. Hough & R. Shewan's The Quach, 11st (Mr Mackie)	0
Mr Ellis Kadoorie's Corean Chief, 10st 12lbs	...
(Mr Johnstone)	0
Messrs. Macdonald & Alderton's Banzai, 12st 12lbs (Mr Simcock)	0
H. E. Sir Matthew Nathan's Cordite, 11st 3lbs (Mr Leslie)	0
Mr Wingard's Rosthern, 11st 4lbs	...
(Mr Cox)	0

Banzai was in advance after a bad start, with Highland-man second, Himalaya Rose third, Emerald King fourth and Rosthern last. As they ran up the incline the order changed, Highland-man taking the lead, with Himalaya Rose second and Emerald King third. As the field rounded the bend the King drew into first place and maintained it until the winning post was reached, passing it several lengths ahead of Himalaya Rose, with Highland-man third. Time—1.42 3-5. The Pari-Mutuel paid Emerald King, \$5.70; Himalaya Rose, \$13.30; Highland-man, \$34.90; dividend, \$6. 0.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN STAKES; Value \$500. Second to receive \$150; and Third \$50. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Previous Winners at this Meeting of one Race 7 lb. extra; of two or more Races 10 lb. extra. Unplaced Runners allowed 3 lb.; Griffins allowed 5 lb.; Subscription Griffins of Seasons 1904-1905 and 1905-1906 allowed 10 lb. Allowances accumulative. Entrance \$10. One Mile.

Mr G. H. Potts' Norman King, 11st 1lb	...
(Mr Burkill)	1
Mr Durgor's White Blaze, 1 st 1lb	...
(Mr Moller)	2
Mr Buxey's Coronet Rose, 11st 8lbs (7lbs penalty) (Mr Hayes)	3

This was a very slow race, the heavy course militating against the speed. Norman King took up the position against the rails, with White Blaze alongside and Coronet Rose on the outer course. The order until the straight was reached was Norman King first, Coronet Rose second, and White Blaze third, about a length separating each pony. In the straight White Blaze took second place, and then drew up on the leader, but the King was a strong runner, and passed the judge's box with three lengths to spare, two lengths separating Coronet Rose from the second horse. Time—2.25. Pari-Mutuel payments were: dividend \$15.50; first, \$22.6.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP; Presented by His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, K.C.M.G. Second to receive \$100; and Third \$50. For China Ponies Subscription Griffins of the Season 1905-1906. Weight for inches as per scale. Previous Winners of one Race 7 lb. extra; of two or more Races 10 lb. extra. Unplaced Runners allowed 3 lb. Entrance \$10. One mile.

Mr S. G. Newall's Sundial, 11st 12lb	...
(Mr Cox)	1
Mr Christiani's Frechdachs, 11st 2lbs	...
(Mr Burkill)	2
Mr G. C. Moxon's Speculation, 11st 2lbs	...
(Mr Johnstone)	3
Mr A. Babington's Rover, 10st 6lbs	...
(Mr Robertson)	0
129th Baluchis Subalterns' Pathan, 11st 1lb	...
(Mr Moller)	0
Mr Paul Chater's Wakelyn, 11st 2lbs	...
(Mr Hayes)	0
Messrs T.F. Hough & R. Shewan's Promised Land, 10st 9lbs (Mr Mackie)	0
Mr Ellis Kadoorie's Mongolian Chief, 10st 12lbs (Mr Dupree)	0
Capt. W. Arbuthnot Leslie's Lyddite, 11st 12lbs (Owner)	0
Mr S. H. Michael's Rising Sun, 11st 1lb	...
(Mr Simcock)	0

Major Parker & Mr. Hamer's Baluchi...

10st 6lbs (Mr Hamer)	0
Mr John Peel's Gaberlunzie, 10st 9lbs	...
(Mr Gresson)	0
Mr Smith's Ingot, 10st 12lb	...
(Mr Hynes)	0

This race brought forth thirteen starters, and was one of the best of the day, the field being bunched throughout. Pathan on the rails passed the judge's box first for the first time, Wakelyn being second and Mongolian Chief third. At the back stretch Wakelyn took the lead, Frechdachs being hard on his tracks, with Pathan third. Passing the rock Sundial headed the field with Promised Land second and the others well up. The field were close together when the straight was entered, but the race was between Sundial and Frechdachs, the former managing to pass the post first by about a neck, Speculation being third. Time—2.25. The Pari paid on the first \$7.70; second, \$7.80; third, \$11.60. Dividend, \$22.50. **THE LADIES' PURSE;** Presented. Second to receive \$150; and third \$50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at this meeting other than subscription Griffins 5 lb. extra. Unplaced runners and jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5lb. Allowances accumulative. Entrance \$10. Once round.

Mr Buxey's Fortune Rose (late Peacemaker) 11st 4lbs (Mr Hayes)	1
Mr G. H. Potts' Norman King 4st 6lbs, (5lbs penalty) (Mr Burkill)	2
Mr Reinbek's Saxonia (late Saxon King) 9st 13lbs 10lbs allowed (Mr Simcock)	3
Mr Dryasdust's Beancake 10st 13lbs, 5lbs allowed (Mr Dupree)	0
Father O'Flynn's Donnybrook (late Diamond King) 10st 10lbs, 5lbs allowed	...
(Mr Gresson)	0
Mr S. P. C.'s Blue Nile 10st 10, 5lbs allowed	...
(Mr Moller)	0

With Fortune Rose on the rails and Donnybrook on the outer course, the field got away well. Saxonia claimed the premier position, with Donnybrook and Blue Nile in attendance, Fortune Rose being last. At the football stand Saxonia still retained his position, with Blue Nile second and Beancake third. Coming up the hill Fortune Rose bettered his place, while Blue Nile overtook Saxonia past the rock, Beancake still lying third. Norman King and Fortune Rose came on together at the bend, but the former managed to get in advance. Saxonia still occupied first place and Blue Nile second. At the home stretch the order was Norman King, first, Saxonia second, Fortune Rose third, but the gallop down saw the favourite ride into her position. Time—2.06. The Pari-Mutuel paid out \$5.90, \$5 3/4, and \$14 respectively, and a dividend of \$11.80.

After the race was run, the owners and stewards adjourned to the Grand Stand, where Miss Alice Berkeley made the presentation of the purse from the ladies of Hongkong to the successful rider. Mr. Hayes suitably replied, and handed Miss Berkeley a beautiful bouquet of chrysanthemums with the club colours. Three cheers were called for Miss Berkeley and the ladies of Hongkong. These were heartily given, and followed with a "tiger."

THE FLYAWAY STAKES.—Value \$400. Second to receive \$100; and Third \$50. For China Ponies *bond fide* Griffins on date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one Race 5 lb. extra; of two Races 7 lb. extra; and of three or more Races 10 lb. extra. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5lb. Entrance \$10. Seven Furlongs.

Mr Buxey's Glorious Rose 11st 6lb (Mr Hayes)	1
Mr G. H. Potts' Exchange King 11st 6lb	...
5lb penalty (Mr Burkill)	2
Mr Durgor's Old Boy 11st 2lb (Mr Moller)	3
Mr Buxey's Spotted Rose 11st 1lb (Mr Dupree)	0
Mr Ellis Kadoorie's Arab Chief 11st 3lb	...
5lb penalty (Mr Johnstone)	0

The field of five got well away and kept together until approaching the incline, when Old Boy assumed the lead of the rest of the field. At the village the ponies travelled in close order, Arab Chief falling out of the race. Coming up the straight Glorious Rose shot to the front, and increased her lead as she neared the winning post, which she passed five lengths

ahead of Exchange King, who beat Old Boy for second place by a length. Time—2.05½. Pari-Mutuel payments were Glorious Rose, \$6.70; Exchange King, \$6.30; dividend \$13.90.

THE PHAETHON STAKES.—Handicap. Value \$350. Second to receive \$100; and Third \$50. For China Ponies that have been in the Colony prior to 1st September, 1905, and Griffins on date of entry. Previous Winners and non-starters at this Meeting barred. Entrance \$10. One Mile and a quarter.

Mr Buxey's Spotted Rose, 10st 8lbs ... (Mr Hayes) 1
Mr Cruickshank's New Boy, 10st 11lbs, 8lbs overweight (Mr Johnstone) 2
Mr D. Macdonald's Highland Laird (late Copper King) 11st (Mr Alderton) 3
Mr Durgor's Zanzibar, 10st 13lbs, 4lbs overweight (Mr Moller) 0
Messrs T. F. Hough & R. Shewan's The Quaich, 10st 5lbs (Mr Mackie) 0
Mr W. Inglis' Forward, 10st (Mr Dupree) 0
H. E. Sir Matthew Nathan's Shimoesite, 10st, 4lbs overweight (Mr Leslie) 0

After three bad starts, in which Zanzibar spoilt his chance, the seven ponies started, Forward at the rails and Zanzibar making the pace. Passing the judge's box for the first time the order was New Boy first, Zanzibar second and Forward third. As they passed the back stretch Highland Laird pulled into second place, and led when passing the football stand. When opposite the village Spotted Rose took third position, and as he entered the straight displaced Highland Laird, while New Boy pulled up level with the latter. Spotted Rose won by 3 lengths, New Boy being second, and Highland Laird third. Time 3.02 2-5. The Pari paid a dividend of \$10, and \$6.40 on the first, \$15 on the second, and \$10.30 on the third.

THE CONSOLATION STAKES; A sweepstakes of \$10 each with \$200 added. Second to receive \$100; and third \$50. For China ponies that have run and not won at this meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Three quarters of a Mile.

Mr Durgor's White Blaze 11st 1lb ... (Mr Moller) 1
Father O'Flynn's Donnybrook (late Diamond King) 11st 1lb (Mr Gresson) 2
Mr E. Owen's Grafton, 10st 12lbs ... (Mr Johnstone) 3
Mr D. Macdonald's Highland Laird (late Copper King), 11st 1lb (Mr Alderton) 0
Mr Reinbek's Saxonia (late Saxon King, 10st 4lbs 5lbs allowed (Mr Simcock) 0
Mr S. P. C.'s Blue Nile, 11st 1lb ... (Mr Burkill) 0

A fine race. Saxonia and Grafton were in the van, with Highland Laird in the rear. The same order was maintained till past the rock, when White Blaze came into prominence and took third place, with Donnybrook on his heels. The field bunched at the village, and then followed a beautiful run home, White Blaze passing the box first, with Donnybrook second, and Grafton third. 1.43 3-5. The Pari-Mutuel paid out \$5.80, \$13.10, \$8.70, and a dividend of \$8.20.

THE HONGKONG STAKES.—Value \$500. Second to receive \$150; and third \$50. A forced entry for China ponies subscription griffins of this season 1905-1906. Weight for inches as per scale. Winner of the German Cup 7 lb. extra; non-winners placed ponies allowed 3 lb. Unplaced runners allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. One Mile and a half.

Mr E. W. Mitchell's Zapeter, 11st 8lbs, 8lbs overweight (Mr Dupree) 1
Mr G. H. Potts' Maori King, 11st 2lbs ... (Mr Burkill) 2
129th Baluchis Subalterns' Pathan, 10st 12lbs, 8lbs allowed (Mr Hamer) 3
Mr Buxey's Common Rose, 11st 12lbs ... (Mr Hayes) 0
Mr Christiani's Frechdachs, 10st 9lbs ... (Mr Gresson) 0
Mr Cruickshank's Spring Chicken, 10st 12lbs, 3lbs allowed (Mr Cruickshank) 0
Mr Darius' Diadem, 10st 10lbs ... (Mr Simcock) 0
Messrs T. F. Hough & R. Shewan's Halcyon Days, 10st 11lbs (Mr Johnstone) 0

Messrs T. F. Hough & R. Shewan's Promised Land, 10st 7lbs, 5lbs allowed (Mr Mackie) 0
Mr D. Macdonald's Highland Star, 10st 7lbs, 5lbs allowed (Mr Alderton) 0
H. E. Sir Matthew Nathan's Cordite, 10st 13lbs (Mr Moller) 0
Mr S. G. Newall's Sundial, 10st 12lbs ... (Mr Cox) 0
Mr Smith's Nugget, 11st 1lb ... (Mr Inglis) 0

There were thirteen starters for these stakes, and shortly after the start the ponies scattered. Passing the judge's stand for the first time the order was Cordite, one, Diadem, two and Frechdachs, three. Going up the back stretch, Cordite increased his lead by twelve lengths, but was overtaken by Diadem and Zapeter going up the incline, where the field closed up, and as they again scattered in the straight Zapeter took the lead and held it until the winning post was passed, Maori King running a bad second, and Pathan third. Time—3.47 2-5. The Pari paid a dividend of \$41.40, and on the first pony \$11.80, second \$8.2, and third \$37.60.

THE CHAMPION STAKES.—With \$500 added. Second to receive \$250; and Third \$100. For China Ponies Winners at this Meeting only. A forced entry. Entrance \$20. Winners of two Races \$30; of three or more Races \$50. Weight for inches as per scale. One Mile and a quarter.

Mr Buxey's Triumph Rose, 11st 1lb ... (Mr Hayes) 1
Mr Wingard's Czardas, 11st 7lbs (Mr Cox) 2
Mr Potts' Heather King, 11st 4lb ... (Mr Burkill) 0
Mr John Peel's Ca Canny, 10st 12lbs ... (Mr Johnstone) 0

Triumph Rose was the favourite for this race, and that the confidence which so many reposed in him was well placed Hayes proved as he rode the Rose to victory. The field got a good start, Heather King taking the lead, with Czardas second, Ca Canny and Triumph Rose following hard in their wake. When the football stand had been passed Czardas took the premier position, the King falling back to second, with Ca Canny third. Going up the incline Czardas still led, the other three racing neck and neck behind him until the rock was passed, when Ca Canny fell to the rear. Entering the straight Triumph Rose pulled level with Czardas, and as they neared home drew away from him, passing the winning post in a canter, six lengths ahead, while about two lengths separated Czardas and Heather King. Time—2.56 4-5. Pari-Mutuel payments: Triumph Rose, \$6; Czardas, \$7.50; dividend \$7.20.

THE NIL DESPERANDUM STAKES.—A Sweepstakes of \$5 with \$250 added. Second to receive \$100; and Third \$50. For China Ponies Subscription Griffins of this Season 1905-1906 that have run and not won at this Meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Five Furlongs.

Mr Smith's Ingot 10st 12lbs (Mr Alderton) 1
Messrs T. F. Hough & R. Shewan's The Skirl 10st 12lbs (Mr Johnstone) 2
Mr A. C. Hynes' Sirocco 10st 7lbs ... (Mr Hynes) 3
Mr A. Babington's Rover 10st 4lbs ... (Mr Robertson) 0
Mr Cruickshank's Red Herring 10st 13lbs ... (Owner) 0
Mr E. Goetz's Rabbit 10st 9lbs (Mr Mackie) 0
Mr D. Macdonald's Highland Chiel 11st 12lbs, 7lbs overweight (Mr Inglis) 0
Mr Magpie's Velocity 10st 12lbs (Mr Leslie) 0
Mr Meifoo's Eagle 11st 1lb (Mr Dupree) 0
Mr Meiland's Pilot 10st 10lbs (Mr Simcock) 0
Mr S. H. Michael's Rising Sun 11st 3lbs, 2lbs overweight (Mr Rutherford) 0
Mr. John Peel's Gaberlunzie 10st 12lbs ... (Mr Gresson) 0

Being a short race, there was no time in the Nil Desperandum Stakes for lagging, consequently a field of thirteen was driven from the start, and kept in close array until the straight was reached. There amid the plying of whips Ingot drew head of the field, The Skirl taking second place, and Sirocco third. Thus they passed the winning post, the time being 1.27. The Pari paid—first, \$18; second, \$7.90; third, \$29.80; dividend \$85.30.

Analysis of owners for the races is as follows:—

Owners	1sts.	2nds.	3rds.
Mr. Buxey ...	10	4	3
Mr. G. H. Potts ...	8	8	2
Mr. Mitchell ...	3	—	—
Mr. Wingard ...	2	1	1
Mr. Durgor ...	1	4	3
Mr. Christiani ...	1	2	—
Mr. John Peel ...	1	1	1
Mr. Newall ...	1	1	1
H. E. the Governor ...	1	1	—
Mr. G. O. Moxon ...	1	—	1
Mr. E. Kadoorie ...	1	—	—
Sir Paul Chater ...	1	—	—
Messrs Hough and Shewan ...	—	2	2
Mr. Cruickshank ...	—	2	—
Father O'Flynn ...	—	1	2
Mr. Goetz ...	—	1	1
Mr. S. H. Michael ...	—	1	—
Mr. Macdonald ...	—	—	4
Baluchi Subalterns ...	—	—	2
Mr. Simcock ...	—	—	1
Mr. Meiland ...	—	—	1
Mr. Reinbek ...	—	—	1
Mr. Owen ...	—	—	1
Mr. Hynes ...	—	—	1

Analysis of jockeys for the races is as under:—

Rider	1sts.	2nds.	3rds.
Mr. Hayes ...	12	3	5
Mr. Burkill ...	9	9	2
Mr. Moller ...	3	5	3
Mr. Cox ...	3	2	1
Mr. Dupree ...	3	1	1
Mr. Johnstone ...	2	4	3
Mr. Alderton ...	1	—	5
Captain Arbuthnot Leslie ...	1	—	—
Mr. Mackie ...	—	1	3
Mr. Gresson ...	—	1	2
Mr. Hamer ...	—	1	1
Mr. Simcock ...	—	—	2
Mr. Hynes ...	—	—	1

Following is the analysis of ponies for the meeting:—

Pony	1sts.	2nds.	3rds.
Triumph Rose ...	3	—	—
Zapeter ...	3	—	—
Heather King ...	2	—	1
Czardas ...	2	1	—
Frechdachs ...	1	2	—
Cordite ...	1	1	—
Exchange King ...	1	2	—
Ca Canny ...	1	1	—
Maori King ...	1	—	2
Glorious Rose ...	2	—	1
Sycee King ...	1	—	1
Common Rose ...	1	—	—
Arab Chief ...	1	—	—
Speculation ...	1	—	1
Wakelyn ...	1	—	—
Coronet Rose ...	1	—	1
Rambler Rose ...	1	—	—
Erl King ...	1	—	—
Norman King ...	1	3	—
Emerald King ...	1	2	—
White Blaze ...	1	2	2
Spotted Rose ...	1	1	1
The Quaich ...	—	1	1
Rabbit ...	—	1	1
Zanzibar ...	—	1	—
Fortune Rose ...	1	1	—
Sunrise Rose ...	—	1	—
Rising Sun ...	—	1	—
Red Herring ...	—	1	—
Himalaya Rose ...	—	1	—
Donnybrook ...	—	1	2
New Boy ...	—	1	—
Highland Laird ...	—	—	3
Pathan ...	—	1	1
Ingot ...	1	—	1
Pilot ...	—	—	1
Rosthern ...	—	—	1
Sundial ...	1	1	1
La France Rose ...	—	—	1
The Skirl ...	—	2	1
Old Boy ...	—	—	2
Highland-man ...	—	—	1
Saxonia ...	—	—	1
Grafton ...	—	—	1
Sirocco ...	—	—	1

We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Bruce Shepherd, late Land Officer Receiver in Bankruptcy. Mr. Shepherd died on February 6th at Sidmouth, in Devonshire, and leaves numerous friends here who will be sorry to learn of his untimely end.

THE OFF-DAY.

Although clouds still obscured the sun, and mist encircled the surrounding hills, weather conditions at Happy Valley on Feb. 17th were considerably better than on any of the previous days of the races. The turf was a little harder, which made better times possible. The attendance was as large, and the excitement which prevailed as great as on the more important days. Between races, pleasing selections of music were played by the band of the Royal West Kents. Undoubtedly the surprise of the day was the winning by Shimeosite of the Knight's Cup race. The previous performances of this pony did not justify any confidence being placed in him; consequently, when the race started only 38 backers were on the outsider, who ran home an easy winner. His patrons drew the highest dividend paid for the day, \$103.10. H. E. the Governor arrived at the Valley shortly before the first race, and remained to the last.

THE "SPECULATION" CUP.—Presented. For all Subscription Griffins that have run at this Meeting and not won a Race. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced Ponies allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10, to go to second pony. Five Furlongs.

129th Baluchis Subalterns' Pathan, 11st 1lb	(Mr Hamer) *
Mr Medico's Sonenoid, 10st 12lbs, 5lbs over	(Mr Johnstone) *
Mr Magpie's Velocity, 10st 7lbs (Mr Leslie)	3
Mr T. F. Hough and Mr R. Shewan's Skirl, 10st 12lbs (Mr Mackie)	0
Mr A. C. Hynes' Sirocco, 10st 12lbs	(Owner) 0
Mr D. Macdonald's Highland Chiel, 10st 5lbs	(Mr Robertson) 0
Mr E. Goetz's Rabbit, 10st 9lbs	(Mr Alderton) 0
Mr S. H. Michael's Rising Sun, 11st 1lb	(Mr Dupree) 0
Mr Magpie's Soup Meat, 11st 2lbs	(Mr Simcock) 0

*Dead heat.

A field of seven ponies faced the starter, Pathan taking the lead, with Rising Sun second. Going up the incline Sirocco pulled into second place, and Pathan increased his distance from the field by a couple of lengths. Approaching the village Sonenoid fell some distance behind the field, but by the time the straight was entered made good the loss, gradually pulling ahead of the others and passing the winning post neck and neck with Pathan, while Velocity followed in third position some two lengths behind. Time 1.25 2/5. The Pari-Mutuel paid a dividend of \$26.90, and \$14.60 on the first pony, \$16.60 on the second, and \$66 on the third.

When it came to decide the dead heat between Pathan and Sonenoid at the interval between second and third races, Pathan led the greater way, but was passed half way up the straight. Sonenoid winning by about two lengths. Time 1.26.

THE VISITORS' CUP.—Presented. Value \$250. For all Griffins that have run at this Meeting and not won a Race. Weight for inches as per scale. Subscription Griffins that have run at this Meeting and been placed second allowed 3 lb, those that have been placed third allowed 5 lb. Unplaced Subscription Griffins allowed 10 lb. Off-Day winners barred. Entrance \$10, to go to second pony. Once Round.

Mr D. Macdonald's Highlandman, 11st 4lbs	(Mr Johnstone) 1
Messrs T. F. Hough & R. Shewan's The Quaich, 11st 4lbs (Mr Mackie)	2
Mr Cruickshank's New Boy, 11st 1lb	(Mr Alderton) 3
Mr Meifoo's Eagle, 10st 5lbs	(Mr Dupree) 0
129th Baluchis Subaltern's Baluchi, 10st 3lbs	(Mr Hamer) 0

The field got a good start, Eagle and Baluchi in the van, with Highlandman bringing up the rear. When nearing the football stand Baluchi took the lead and New Boy drew level with Eagle, and succeeded in displacing Baluchi when near the rock. As the village was passed Highlandman made the running, while Eagle fell hopelessly to the rear. In response to the whip Johnstone's mount showed his mettle coming up the straight, and won the race by about three lengths. The Quaich being second and New Boy third. Time—2.11 3-5.

Pari payments were: Highlandman \$9.70; The Quaich, \$9.90; dividend, \$24.70.

THE "KING" CUP.—Presented. For all China ponies that have run at this meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced ponies and bond fide Griffins on date of entry allowed 5lb. Subscription Griffins of this and last seasons allowed 10lb. Allowances not accumulative. Off-Day winners barred. Entrance \$10, to go to second pony. One mile and a half.

Mr Ellis Kadoorie's Lucky Chief, 10st 10lbs	(Mr Dupree) 1
Father o'Flynn's Donnybrook, 11st 1lb	(Mr Gresson) 2
Father o'Flynn's Drogheda, 10st 12lbs	(Mr Johnstone) 3
Mr D. Macdonald's Highland Laird, 11st 1lb	(Mr Alderton) 0

The field of four got a good start, Donnybrook in the lead, with Highland Laird second, Lucky Chief third and Drogheda in the rear. The order passing the judge's box for the first time was Donnybrook, Lucky Chief, Highland Laird, Drogheda. Passing the football stand Lucky Chief drew up to Donnybrook, and these two increased their lead from Highland Laird and Drogheda by about ten lengths. As they neared the village Lucky Chief passed Donnybrook, and Drogheda was urged on by Johnstone and made a big bid for second place, being beaten by Donnybrook by half a length, Lucky Chief winning the race by five lengths. Time—3.44 1-5. The Pari paid on the first, \$13; 2nd, \$8.70; dividend \$23.20.

THE "ZAPETER" CUP.—Presented. For Subscription Griffins of this season that have run at this meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced ponies during first three days allowed 5lb. Off-Day placed ponies not penalised. Off-Day winners barred. Entrance \$10, to go to second pony. One mile and a quarter.

Mr Cruickshank's Red Herring, 10st 12lbs	(Mr Johnstone) 1
Mr A. Babington's Rover, 10st 4lbs	(Mr Robertson) 2
Messrs T. F. Hough and R. Shewan's Promised Land, 10st 7lbs (Mr Mackie)	3
H. E. the Governor's Shimeosite, 10st 10lbs	(Mr Leslie) 0
129th Baluchis Subalterns' Pathan, 11st 1lb	(Mr Hamer) 0
Messrs T. F. Hough and R. Shewan's Halcyon Days, 10st 7lbs (Mr Dupree)	0
Mr D. Macdonald's Highland Star, 10st 7lbs	(Mr Alderton) 0

A very good race. Halcyon Days led the bunch at the first, but soon gave place to Shimeosite, who headed the field till at the village, when he dropped into third place, Rover now claimed the premier position, while Red Herring, who had lain fourth or fifth all the way up to this point, came through the rack, and an exciting run down the straight with Rover ended in the favourite winning by a neck. Time—3.44. The Pari-Mutuel paid \$6.80, \$13.90, \$15.30 on the respective winners and a dividend of \$9.80.

THE GENERAL'S CUP.—Presented by Major General Villiers Hatton, C.B. For Horses 14 hands 1 inch and over. Waters to carry 10 stone for 14 lbs. lin., if over that height weight for inches as per scale of 8lbs. per inch. Arabs and Indian Country Breds allowed 4 lb. Entrance \$10, to go to Second Horse. One Mile.

Mr J. Lambert's Clare, 11st 8lb	(Mr Johnstone) 1
19th Baluchis Subalterns' Shulah, 10st 10lb	(Mr Mackie) 2
129th Baluchis Subalterns' Queen of Scots, 11st 2lb (Mr Hamer)	3
Mr McLean's Starlight, 10st 6lb (Mr Gresson)	0
Major Parker's Fireaway, 10st	(Mr Dupree) 0

Clare, on the rails, set off in great style, with Queen of Scots and Starlight in attendance, but shaking them off after passing the first bend obtained a lead of several lengths. Shulah soon disputed for first place, which he gained going up the hill. Clare seemed to be out of the running at the village, but in the straight snatched the honours from Shulah and passed the post three or four lengths ahead. Time 2.09. The Pari-Mutuel paid \$6.80 and \$3.10 respectively on winners, and a dividend of \$9.

THE "TRIUMPH" CUP.—Presented. For all China Ponies that have run at this Meeting and not won a Race. Weight for inches as per scale. Griffins allowed 5 lb. Subscription Griffins allowed 7 lb. Off-Day winners barred. Entrance \$10, to go to second pony. From the Two Mile Post Once Round and In.

Father O'Flynn's Donnybrook, 11st 1lb	(Mr Gresson) 1
Mr Cruickshank's Mikosh, 11st 1lb	(Mr Johnstone) 2
Mr S. P. C.'s Blue Nile, 11st 1lb	(Mr Simcock) 3
Mr Reinbek's Saxonia, 10st 1lb (Mr Mackie)	0
Mr Dryasdust's Beaucake, 11st 1lb	(Mr Dupree) 0
Mr G. Owen's Grafton, 10st 12lbs	(Mr Leslie) 0

The field got a good start, and as the ponies passed the post for the first time the order was Beaucake first, Blue Nile second and Mikosh and Grafton racing together in third place. Passing the football stand Donnybrook drew into second place, and was leading when the rock was reached. Beaucake pulled level with him as the village was passed and they entered the straight racing neck and neck, with Blue Nile and Mikosh hard behind. The home run was a willing one and Donnybrook was the first to pass the post, with Mikosh second and Blue Nile third. Time—2.39 2-5. The Pari-Mutuel paid \$9 on the first; \$7 on the second, and \$11.40 on the third pony. Dividend \$42.70.

THE "ROSE" CUP.—Presented. For all Griffins that have run at this Meeting and not won a Race. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced Ponies allowed 5 lb. Off-Day winners barred. Entrance \$10, to go to second pony. Three-Quarters of a Mile.

Mr Ellis Kadoorie's Corean Chief, 10st 7lbs	(Mr Dupree) 1
Mr Durgor's Old Boy, 11st 1lb (Mr Leslie)	2
Messrs T. F. Hough and R. Shewan's The Quaich 11st 4lbs (Mr Mackie)	3
Mr Cruickshank's New Boy, 11st	(Mr Alderton) 0

This was an excellent race. From the start Corean Chief took the lead, Old Boy following, and New Boy and The Quaich bringing up the rear. Old Boy drew closer to the Chief going up the incline, but was unable to catch him, although he struggled hard going up the straight. Corean Chief passed the winning post a length ahead, Old Boy being second and The Quaich third. Time—1.41 3/5. The Pari payments were: first, \$7.90; second, \$10.50; dividend, \$14.30.

THE "KNIGHT'S" CUP.—Value \$250. Presented. For Subscription Griffins that have started on the Off-Day and not won a Race. Unplaced ponies on the Off-Day allowed 5lb. Weight for inches as per scale. Half a Mile. Entrance fee \$10 to go to second pony.

H. E. the Governor's Shimeosite, 10st 10lbs	(Mr Leslie) 1
Mr A. C. Hynes' Sirocco, 10st 7lbs	(Mr Dupree) 2
Messrs T. F. Hough and R. Shewan's Promised Land, 10st 12lbs (Mr Mackie)	3
Mr S. H. Michael's Rising Sun, 10st 10lbs	(Mr Simcock) 0
Messrs T. F. Hough and R. Shewan's Skirl, 10st 9lbs (Mr Johnstone)	0
Mr E. Goetz's Rabbit, 10st 4lbs	(Mr Alderton) 0
Mr Magpie's Soup Meat, 11st 2lb	(Mr Gresson) 0
Mr Magpie's Velocity, 10st 12lbs	(Mr Robertson) 0
129th Baluchis Subalterns' Baluchi, 10st 4lbs	(Mr Hamer) 0

A great surprise awaited the backers in this race. H. E. the Governor's Shimeosite, on account of previous performances had been shunned, but as the unexpected happened, so did Shimeosite win the Knight's Cup. After two false starts the field got a bad one. Shimeosite took the lead, and maintained it until the winning post was passed, Sirocco, the favourite, running second and Promised Land third. Time 1.06 2-5. The Pari-Mutuel paid a dividend of \$103.10, and \$26.40 on the first, \$7.50 on the second, and \$12.20 on the third pony.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

A PARTNERSHIP DISPUTE.

Counsel continued their arguments in the case of Chan Yik-shi against the Wing Kee firm, which was an application for a trial of issue as to whether Lau Siu-cheun was a partner in the defendant firm, and at the close his Lordship gave judgment for plaintiff with costs.

Friday, February 15th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUISNE JUDGE).

NON-SUITED.

The case in which the Kwong Wing Tai sued the Kung Woo for \$149.83, being the proceeds of the sale of 49 crates of dried persimmons sold by defendants on behalf of the plaintiff firm in February of last year, was resumed. Mr. C. F. Dixon (of Mr. John Hastings' office) appeared for the plaintiff firm, and Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton (of Messrs. Brutton, Hett and Goldring) appeared for the defendant firm.

At the last hearing the question was raised as to the actual ownership of the persimmons, the defendants claiming that the persimmons were brought to them for sale by one, Lo Ho Cheung, to whom the money for the same had been paid after sale, and the case was adjourned in order to secure the attendance of Cheuk Sing, a material witness for the plaintiff, who had gone to Canton.

This witness appeared and stated that Lo Cheung had nothing to do with the transaction; that witness's *foki* had taken the goods to the defendant firm.

The Puisse Judge said plaintiff must be non-suited, with costs.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

RE KUNG CHIN FIRM.

Mr. C. F. Bailey (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) applied for a receiving order *re* the Kung Chin firm, *ex parte* McEwen, Friel and Company, the act of bankruptcy being that the debtor had left the Colony with the object of defrauding his creditors. Mr. Bailey stated that when he put in his affidavit he was informed by the Registrar that there were not enough facts stated in such affidavit for him to get a receiving order, and the application was adjourned. In the meantime Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton had filed an application for a receiving order against the same debtor, and got it.

His Honour—But you are not going to deal with that now?

Mr. Bailey—No, your Lordship; I merely mention it as I would submit, and I don't think my friend Mr. Brutton has any objection, that the two orders should be consolidated.

Mr. Brutton—I have no objection, my Lord. The order was made accordingly.

REFUSED.

Re Hop Wo-shan *ex parte* Hang Heung Shin-ki, Mr. H. K. Holmes, appearing for the petitioning creditor, said that the debtor owed his client \$651. He read a letter in which the debtor stated that his business was not "progressive" owing to inability to collect debts which were outstanding in foreign ports, and that he intended to "temporarily suspend" payment of the account between them.

His Lordship, in refusing the application, said that the temporary suspension was not an act of bankruptcy as laid down, but was merely asking for time.

The Chinese Minister at Paris, says the *Nanfangpao*, has wired to the Waiwupu stating that Portugal, being in want of funds, is willing to sell Macao to England and France, and that the French Government is quite anxious to accept the offer.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT].

February 10th.

THE DEMAND FOR RAILWAY SHARES.

Several hundred thousand dollars worth of shares were subscribed for yesterday. The largest subscribers were Ko-Ki-tong and Chu-Pak-kin, who each took ten thousand shares. The Chamber of Commerce has ordered ten thousand subscription books to be printed and distributed as soon as possible amongst the street Kai-fongs so as to enable servants and children to take shares.

THE REMOVAL OF VICEROY SHUM.

Ex-Viceroy Hin-Ying-kwai and the Canton gentry dispatched telegrams on the 7th inst. to the Cabinet and the six boards of Peking, and also to Chang Chih-tung, to the following effect: "We insist on the removal of Viceroy Shum. If not removed from Kwangtung, we not only stop construction of the Canton-Hankow Railway but we will also refund all the capital to the shareholders."

THE VICEROY'S QUANDARY.

Viceroy Shum received the following telegram a few days ago: "Regarding the case of Lai Kwai-pui's arrest and his disgrace, we have already authorized Viceroy Chou Fu to memorialize personally, giving full and clear explanation."

BIG BARRACKS FOR CANTON.

It is reported that the provincial Government intended to raise a huge army, and a contractor, Leang Shum-hing, has entered into a contract to erect barracks outside the big East Gate at a price of Tls. 160,000.

LAI-KWAI-PUI INTERVIEWED.

I had an interesting interview yesterday with Lai-Kwai-pui in the Nam Lo Ching Kuk. I went there early in the afternoon on the off-chance of seeing him and asking him a question or two regarding the situation. I had to wait a good hour or so owing to the great number of visitors. The sergeant on duty told me that from 9 a.m. till evening there was a continuous succession of visitors, leaving Lai-Kwai-pui just the bare time for his meals. At 3 o'clock a clerk in a long blue robe informed me that my turn had come and that Mr. Lai would be pleased to receive me. Following the bearer of my card, which was held up in the air, I stepped into the prisoner's room and after the usual greetings, and having enquired about his health, I asked him a series of ten questions, which I append herewith with his answers.

(1) What is your opinion concerning the general aspect of affairs now?—Matters are entirely in the hands of the 72 guilds and the charitable institutions. Everything seems favourable regarding the raising of funds for the construction of the railway; and I am sanguine that about fifteen or sixteen millions can be raised here and abroad.

(2) Do you believe the merchants can carry out the scheme by their own resources (i.e., without resorting to foreign loans)?—That I am unable to say definitely, but the people's idea is not to use foreign capital at all. We may, however, be compelled to resort to foreign capital.

(3) It is estimated that the Kwangtung section of the line will cost about \$30,000,000. Do you think such a sum can be raised?—Quite so; it requires about \$30,000,000 for our section alone. I believe that between the Cantonese here and those abroad about \$16,000,000 can be raised, which will be a very sound capital to start with. The methods we adopt are those applied in foreign countries for the construction of gigantic lines. That is to say, when a certain large sum is raised it is used as a sound basis to go on with. The rest can be raised as the construction is proceeded with.

(4) You will require technical advice and foreign engineers. How do you propose to deal with this question?—Of course, the two northern sections intend to engage the services of foreign engineers; the Hunanese will employ English constructors and the Fukienese, Japanese. With regard to our section, we do not intend to engage foreigners at all. We have two experienced Cantonese engineers, Chan Tin-yan and Lo Kwok-shui, who have gained experience in the construction of the

Kiangsi Railway. We propose to entrust them with the construction of our section.

(5) When do you expect to be released?—That is a question that I am unable to answer. This matter is left entirely in the hands of the 72 guilds and the gentry. I have, as you know, been requested by several of the highest authorities to go home. I have refused. But if there is an Imperial Edict, of course, I must obey.

(6) What action do you intend to take when you recover your liberty?—This is another one of those questions that must be decided by the gentry and the 72 guilds; besides, it all depends on the future actions of the Government.

(7) Do you think a compromise is possible at this juncture?—I have no power to compromise with the Government; the matter is a public affair and must be decided by the public. My humble opinion is that the people will insist upon having sole control of the finances and the construction of the railway, and do not want the Government to have a finger in the pie. All that they want from them is protection. They certainly will not consent to any increase of the taxes.

(8) Will the Viceroy be removed in consequence of this affair?—He will naturally be compelled to go if he is not in harmony with the guilds and the gentry. Provincial affairs will come to a deadlock, as the guilds and gentry partake of the nature of a foreign parliament. The authorities will be unable to raise funds and few things can be done without their consent. The Viceroy has despatched to-day a long memorial to Peking praying to resign and to be allowed to proceed to Japan to recruit his health. This is a flying despatch, and he has given orders that it should reach Peking within ten days.

(9) Is the present feeling against official pecculation local or general?—This feeling is general amongst all the Cantonese in China and abroad.

(10) Are you satisfied as to the turn events have taken recently since the subscriptions have been started; and what are your plans regarding the future?—I am perfectly satisfied with the turn events have taken. The spirit and energy displayed by the Chamber of Commerce shows that there is every hope that the necessary funds will be forthcoming. I entertain personally the most optimistic views concerning the ultimate success of our scheme and the construction of the railway.

Feb. 13th.

FOR THE UNIFORM'S SAKE.

The Cheong Ping Hok Tong (the Military College for Training Officers) has issued a notice inviting a hundred new scholars to enrol themselves for the coming session. Applications must be made between the 12th and 22nd inst. Many scholars are said to join merely for the sake of the uniform.

THE VICEROY'S HEALTH.

It is reported that the Viceroy is ill again and has recently been spitting blood. It is said that the present trouble has had a marked effect on his health.

BOMBS.

The Chief of Police has issued a proclamation prohibiting the manufacture and sale of bombs. This order was issued owing to the accident that happened in the Ting-Choi-Lane the other day, when the roof of a house was blown off owing to an explosion occurring while the mixture was being handled in a mortar. Three women and one girl were seriously hurt.

RAILWAY SHARES.

It is reported that \$400,000 were subscribed at Fatshan. On the 11th inst. Fung Yik-sang, Lau Shu-tong, and Lau Tse-shan, of the Hing-Li-tong, went to the Chamber of Commerce and took 20,000 shares each. It is reported that these three men will proceed to Australia to canvass for subscriptions.

Feb. 15th.

VICEROY SHUM'S CRITIC.

It is reported that Viceroy Chou Fu has deputed Tam Kai-yu (Grain Commissioner) and Shum Wun-hing (expectant Tso'ai) to investigate the railway trouble. The former is the brother of Tam Kai-sui (expectant Prefect) who was cashiered some time ago by Viceroy Shum, owing to the discovery of a deficit in his accounts when he was in charge

of the sale of official titles. The other deputy is a brother of Shum Yu-hing, the present Provincial Judge in Canton.

THE CANTON RIVER BARRIERS.

Viceroy Shum has received a dispatch from the Waiwupu referring to the removal of the five barriers in the Canton River. A reply has been sent to the Waiwupu stating that the Commissioner of Customs has been instructed to take the matter in hand. The cost of the removal is estimated at about Tls. 156,800.

EDUCATIONAL.

Last year Viceroy Shum recommended the appointment of Yiu Tai-wing (a subordinate official of the Board of Punishments) to take up the management of educational affairs in Kwangtung and Kwangsi. On January 24th a reply was received sanctioning the appointment. It is said that this official is a very learned man, that he knows foreign and Chinese literature well, and understands the management of educational establishments.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG TO SUPERSEDE SHUM.

A few days ago some of the gentry received letters from Peking stating that the Princes and the Ministers of the Central Government held a meeting to discuss the matter of the disagreement between Viceroy Shum and the gentry and merchants of Kwangtung. At the meeting it was decided to memorialize the Throne to recommend the removal of Viceroy Shum and to send Viceroy Chang Chih-tung to take his place, as he has already been in this province and is well liked by the people, who submit to him with pleasure.

LAI KWAI-PUI.

As Lai Kwai-pui is a native of Shun-Tak, a meeting was held in the Ming-Lung-Tong in Shun-Tak to elect delegates to proceed to Canton to enquire after their fellow-citizen's health. Over ten thousand people attended the meeting. About \$100,000 were subscribed for railway shares at the same meeting.

PREPARED OPIUM TAX.

It is reported that H. B. M.'s Consul-General has sent a dispatch to Viceroy Shum requesting him to delay operations in connection with enforcing the new increase in the prepared opium tax. The Consul also called the Viceroy's attention to an arrangement made with his predecessor, the late Viceroy Tak Son, that any increase of the opium tax must first be discussed between H. B. M.'s Minister and the Waiwupu in Peking and must be sanctioned by mutual consent. The Viceroy's attention is also drawn to the cancellation of the increased tax on crude opium on the 28th day of the 5th intercalary month in the 28th year of Kwong Hsu, and that no matter under what new name the tax is to operate it was in contravention of the Chefoo Convention.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

[FROM OUR CANTON CORRESPONDENT]

February 8th.

THE IMPRISONED HERO.

Lai Kwai-pui has written from his prison thanking the people for appointing him President and Chief Director of the Railway, and asking that, pending his release, the Vice-President be empowered to act.

MORE MONEY.

At another assembly yesterday, further shares to the value of about \$1,000,000 were issued. The two proprietors of the Sun-woi Tobacco Factory (brothers) were the chief subscribers, each taking \$100,000 worth. So great was the rush of applicants that a big house over the way was taken, and used in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce as a place of issue or enrolment.

A LOOPHOLE TO SAVE THE VICEREGAL FACE.

Viceroy Chou Fu has sent a despatch to the Canton gentry, saying that Viceroy Shum had just assured him he had no prejudice or ill-feeling against the men he had imprisoned. It was merely that they had improperly thwarted his taxation plans, when the people seemed ready to accept some of them. He had all along stated his willingness to memorialise for their re-instatement. If any gentry would now come forward to bail him out, he (Viceroy Shum) would be pleased to release Lai Kwai-pui at once.

ADVISED TO ACCEPT THIS.

The best indication of the weight of public opinion is in Viceroy Chou Fu's concluding remarks, wherein he advises the gentry to accept that solution.

He says:—"Viceroy Shum should know that the railway is an important affair, and if there is discord between the officials and the gentry, how is it possible to raise funds? How can the railway be constructed? You, Hui Ying-kwai, you are a venerable and eminent man; the people of your native place look up to you, and you should exhort the gentry and merchants to assist this public affair, and unite their efforts to devise means to raise funds. I suggest that you and the gentry might send petitions to Viceroy Shum and request him to make a decree reinstating Lai and give him powers to control and work the railway affairs. I am sure Viceroy Shum would consent to it and that you will agree with my suggestion. I would also suggest another way which is also workable. That would be to get the 72 guilds to petition to Viceroy Shum and ask that Lai Kwai-pui should take control of the financial and other arrangements, and that the railway should be entirely in the hands of the merchants, the officials only to give protection and examine the line when completed. Thus all ill-feeling would be removed and harmony would again prevail. Your humble younger brother is only working to this end. For the public interest I trust you will use your great power to assist in this matter. Lai took up the matter for the public good, and will surely overlook and dismiss the thoughtless what has happened to him has been a disgrace.

A TIENTSIN INCIDENT.

A supposed insult offered to H. E. Yuan Shih-k'ai, the Viceroy, in the British Concession at Tientsin, has led to a painful discussion. It appears that as the viceregal cavalcade was going along H. E. from his carriage window saw a native policeman holding up his baton in front of his running footmen, which the Viceroy considered a personal affront to himself. The constable was hustled by the Viceroy's escort, and defended himself. The *Peking and Tientsin Times* says:—

"The evidence as to what occurred at the second collision was chiefly that of two foreign gentlemen, Messrs. J. R. Gilchrist and A. Loup, and that of Chinese Constable No. 18. The Committee found that the constable then acted wholly in self-defence when hustled by some of the escort, and had he not originally caused the friction his conduct would not have been blameworthy. The Committee, therefore, found that Constable No. 30 had exceeded his duty on the first occasion, but not on the second. It was decided that the man should be dismissed the service at a parade of the whole Chinese Constabulary: that the Chairman of the Council should express through H.B.M. Consul-General their profound regret that the stupidity and self-importance of a Municipal servant had disturbed the courteous and friendly relations which had existed for over forty years between the Viceroy and his predecessors on the one hand, and the Council on the other; that, in tendering their apology, the Chairman should ask the yamen authorities hereafter to notify the Council when His Excellency intended to visit the Concession, so that proper arrangements should be made for his reception; and finally that as an act of grace, His Excellency should be asked to extend his clemency towards the man."

The unfortunate policeman was accordingly publicly dismissed the force, and instead of being protected and, if guilty, punished by his employers, the Municipal Council, he was handed over to the British Consul-General, Mr. L. C. Hopkins, who sent him into the city on the formal assurance from the Taotai that he would be leniently dealt with.

From unquestionable private sources we learn that the action of the Council and Consul has caused intense disgust among the British community at Tientsin. The Viceroy's "lenient treatment" has taken the form of a sentence of 1,000 blows and three years' hard labour. These are the tender mercies of the most powerful official in China, and the severity of the

sentence is doubtless intended to warn Chinese not to enter the service of foreigners. The policeman was simply doing his duty, and for this he is disgraced by his employers and given what is virtually a sentence of death. He did not "strike at" any horses. He merely raised his baton when the escort of the "great man" were about to ride over him, and asked them if they were blind and could not see him. They then seized him by his queue, held him up brutally, and in self-defence he struck one of them. That was the "second collision." The policeman has done five years' service in Tientsin, and has a wife and family on the Concession. It is rather a pitiable incident and will not increase the respect of the Chinese for the British at Tientsin. It may be mentioned that the following letter, which he should never have consented to receive, was sent to Mr. Hopkins on the 31st ultimo:—

Sir.—I have the honour to inform you that the following resolution was unanimously passed by the British Municipal Council in session last night:—

It is resolved that this Council entirely support and approve of H. B. M. Consul-General's action in delivering over ex-Constable No. 30 to the Chinese Authorities to be punished for an affront to H. E. the Viceroy upon the occasion of his visit to the British Concession on the 27th instant.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. DICKINSON,
Chairman, B. M. C.

L. C. HOPKINS, Esq.,
H. B. M. Consul-General,
Tientsin. January 31st, 1906.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, February 14th, 1906.

DEAR SIR,—A remark of mine at the above meeting may carry, as reported, a different meaning from anything which I intended, and in order to remove possible misapprehension I shall be obliged if you will kindly insert this letter in your next issue. As I have been for many years one of the architects and advisers to the late Mr. Granville Sharp and his trustees, I can state that no house belonging to him was during his life, or has been since his death, used as a brothel; this being a matter on which both he and his trustees have insisted. But Mr. Sharp's estate includes some godowns and tenement houses in the western part of the town, and as (since his death) the Government has relegated Chinese brothels to Shek-Tong Tai, the general value of property in the neighbourhood has increased, partly from this cause. For such a result it is obvious that neither Mr. Sharp nor his trustees could be considered in any way responsible.

Yours faithfully,

A. TURNER.

COMPANY AUDITS.

Elsewhere we print the full report for 1905 of the Laoukungmow Cotton Mill at Shanghai. It further confirms our remarks [see leader] and it will be seen that the Directors could have easily returned a bigger dividend than eight per cent, without impropriety. The certificate of the auditor is as follows: "I have examined the books and vouchers kept by the general managers and find this statement of accounts in accordance therewith."

The *N.-C. Daily News* remarks: "It may perhaps be pointed out that the certificate given by the auditor, Mr. Wingrove, is almost valueless as far as the protection of the shareholders is concerned, and merely certifies that the accounts as presented are in accordance with the books and vouchers." We were glad to see this comment, and hope that Hongkong auditors and shareholders, to whom that unsatisfactory formula is not unfamiliar, will take a careful note of it.

THE SHANGHAI RIOTS.

INTERESTING SEQUEL.

It may be remembered that the Mixed Court trouble arose out of a case in which a Chinese "lady" from Chungking was charged with taking a number of young girls to be sold as slaves. The Chinese magistrate proposed to remand her in Chinese custody; the British authorities wished to keep her in the custody of the British police.

The ostensible cause of the Chinese popular indignation was the presumption of the foreigners in thinking to detain a great lady. Mrs. Li was said to be a Cantonese lady of high degree, relict of a high official. She was said to be taking his body and effect's home to Canton, under a special passport from the Taotai of Chungking. The slave girls whom she was supposed to have kidnapped were represented to be the customary retinue of a great lady.

The Consular Body were persuaded that a mistake had been made, and requested the Shanghai Municipal Council to withdraw the prosecution, and release the lady. This was done, without, however, averting the trouble.

It now appears that Mrs. Li's release was a great mistake. The only true part of her story was that she was an official's widow. But that official was a petty one, of the ninth grade, occupying the insignificant post of *weiyuan* at Chengtu. The property she carried was not his (he died poor) but her father-in-law's, the said father-in-law having thus disposed of his effects preparatory to a fraudulent bankruptcy. Her "special passport" was after all nothing more than the usual Customs check for baggage passing by water; it took no cognisance of her or of the members of her party. The Chungking people are annoyed about her father-in-law's fraudulent bankruptcy, as his indebtedness in Chungking was Tls. 19,000, and in Shanghai Tls. 30,000. They assert that the woman was not only helping this fraud, but that the girls she had with her were for sale for immoral purposes, even though she came by them honestly (i.e., by purchase). The *N. C. Daily News*, to whom we are indebted for the facts, comments: It was very well understood at the time that the fracas at the Mixed Court was prearranged by the Chinese, and that the case of Mrs. Li was used as the necessary pretext. It is very unlikely that Mr. Kuan, the magistrate, did not know her real rank and position, but of course it suited the local officials to make much of her at the moment in order to rouse the indignation of the Chinese community against the high-handed action of the British Assessor and the police. It is to be hoped that this will be a lesson to the Consular Body and others not to be so ready to interfere with the regular action of the government of the Settlement. It was their ill-judged interference which encouraged the organisers of the fracas at the Mixed Court to follow it up by a riot.

COMMERCIAL.

SILK.

Messrs. A. R. Burkill & Sons' Silk Circular, dated Shanghai, 3rd February, 1906, states:—The home markets are firm. Gold Kiling is quoted in London at 12.14 and in Lyons at Fcs. 34.50. Raw Silk.—Since our last circular dated January 18th, business has been practically suspended owing to China New Year holidays. Yellow Silk.—There is no business doing. Hand Filatures. There is rather more enquiry for this Class of Silk and a fair business has been done with the Continent. Dealers however are very strong and are now asking an advance of Tls. 15-20. Steam Filatures.—Nothing doing. Waste Silk.—Nothing doing.

OPIUM.

HONGKONG, 17th February.

Quotations are:—Allowance net to 1 catty.

Malwa New	\$1010	to	—	per picul.
Malwa Old	\$1070	to	—	do.
Malwa Older	\$1130	to	—	do.
Malwa V. Old	\$1200	to	—	do.
Persian fine quality	\$1100	to	—	do.
Persian extra fine	\$1160	to	—	do.
Patna New	\$880	to	—	per chest.
Patna Old	\$870	to	—	do.
Benares New	\$850	to	—	do.
Benares Old	\$840	to	—	do.

PIECE GOODS.

Messrs. Noel, Murray & Co.'s Report on the Shanghai Piece Goods Trade, dated Shanghai, 8th February, 1906, states:—Advices from the country are coming in but slowly, and as very few of the merchants have put in an appearance as yet, there is little of interest to report. The dealers are still busy with their enquiries, and amongst themselves a considerable quantity of goods of all descriptions are changing hands. This movement is felt by importers in the way of more active clearances, but fresh business as a rule is impracticable, owing to the wide discrepancy between prices ruling here and the cost of replacing. There are hopeful rumours of a big demand for Manchuria as soon as Newchwang is open to navigation, though the latest advices received from that port are not very glowing. The difficulty of navigating the Gulf owing to the ice, and the enormous expense of transshipping and forwarding via Chingwantao, have curtailed the shipments by that route very considerably this winter, so the markets should be in all the better position to receive fresh supplies. A notable feature of the week has been the berthing of a British steamer for Corea, and the satisfactory manner in which her space has been taken up. The dealers, however, declare they have no encouraging advices, but are shipping because the goods were bought for early delivery this year, and that it all depends on the out-turn what their further action will be. The goods are chiefly the well known heavy Manchester shirtings. The River markets are doing very little as yet. Money is plentiful and cheap, which enables operators to pay up for their purchases, but goods are going very slowly into consumption. Some heavy clearances are badly wanted to relieve the congested state of the Wharves and Godowns. The home markets are just as strong as ever in spite of the decline in American Cotton, which was 5.86d. in Liverpool on the 6th, but the price in New York has since come as 10.85 cents for "July option." Egyptian on the other hand is firmer, the latest quotation being 8d., with an upward tendency. The Manchester market is away above this, and except for a few small lines of Fancy Goods it is quite impossible to connect. The New York market is equally strong, but some buyers there have taken the bull by the horns and secured some thousands of bales of Standard Cloths for delivery during the last quarter of this year, the indenters here, a new Piece Goods Hong it is said, figuring on a much higher exchange by the time they arrive. The export from Manchester last month to Hongkong and China amounted to the enormous total of 63,000.00 yards of Plain Cottons. The yarn shipments to this port were 1,200 bales. The market for yarn has been quiet but steady, while native cotton shows signs of weakness. Re-export to the Yangtze Ports for the last nine years:—This shows little or no development in the trade with Chinkiang, Wuhu and Kiukiang, while with Hankow a great falling off is noticeable as compared with 1903 and 1904, during which years the trade was evidently overdone in the vain anticipations of what the railways was going to do for it.

MISCELLANEOUS IMPORTS.

HONGKONG, 16th February.—The prices ruling are as follows:—

COTTON YARN— per bale

Bombay—Nos. 10	to 20, ...	\$90.00 to \$128.00
English—Nos. 16	to 24, ...	140.00 to 160.00
" 22	to 24, ...	160.00 to 165.00
" 28	to 32, ...	167.50 to 175.00
" 38	to 42, ...	180.00 to 190.00

Reported sales 9,000 bales.

COTTON PIECE GOODS— per piece

Grey Shirtings—6 lbs.	.....	\$2.20 to \$2.25
7 lbs.	.....	2.30 to 2.40
8.4 lbs.	.....	3.00 to 4.00
9 to 10 lbs.	.....	4.10 to 5.30
White Shirtings—54 to 58 rd.	.....	2.80 to 3.00
58 to 60 "	.....	3.10 to 3.60
64 to 66 "	.....	3.80 to 5.40
Fine	.....	6.10 to 8.00
Book-folds	.....	5.30 to 8.10
Victoria Lawns—12 yards	.....	0.80 to 1.00
T-Cloths—6lbs. (32 in.), Ord'y.	.....	2.20 to 2.30
7lbs. (32 " )	.....	2.70 to 3.00
6lbs. (32 "), Mexs.	.....	2.25 to 2.70
7lbs. (32 " )	.....	2.90 to 3.20
8 to 8.4 oz., (36 in.)	.....	3.25 to 3.80
Drills, English—40 yds. 13 }	.....	5.10 to 8.00
to 14 lbs. }	.....	

FANCY COTTONS—

Turkey Red Shirtings—14 to 8 lbs. } 1.70 to 3.75

per yard

Brocades—Dyed	.....	0.12 to 0.15
Chintzes—Assorted	.....	0.09 to 0.30
Velvets—Black, 22 in.	.....	0.22 to 0.50
Velveteens—18 in.	.....	0.22 to 0.28
Handkerchiefs—Imitation Silk	.....	0.56 to 1.20
Spanish Stripes—Sundry chops	.....	0.70 to 2.00
German	.....	—
Habit, Med., and Broad Cloths	.....	1.25 to 3.50
Long Ells—Scarlet, 7-9 lbs.	.....	7.75 to 9.25
Assorted	.....	7.90 to 9.40
Camlets—Assorted	.....	13.00 to 31.00
Lastings—30 yds. 31 inches }	.....	12.00 to 20.00
Assorted	.....	
Orleans—Plain, 31 in.	.....	9.50 to 11.50
Blankets—5 to 12 lbs.	.....	0.65 to 1.65

MISCELLANEOUS EXPORTS.

Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.'s Fortnightly Produce Circular, dated Shanghai, 5th February, states:—Business has been almost suspended since our last advices owing to the intervening China New Year holidays. Gallnuts.—There is a good enquiry from the home markets for this article and we have to record a fair business. Cowhides.—The market out here keeps its firm tone, and there are no signs as yet that holders of cargo are influenced by information received that the home market are weakish. They are assisted in showing this attitude by supplies being rather smaller than usual at this time of the year. Tobacco.—There is hardly any business doing for want of good quality. Feathers.—Business continues very dull and we shall probably see lower prices ere long. Cotton.—Business is still suspended, but when the market opens we shall probably find that consumers at home are not able to pay the prices demanded by Chinese. Tallow.—The position is practically unchanged. Straw-braid.—Demand for split straw is falling off. Mottled and Coarse Braids are wanted. There is also a good demand for fine White Braids, but supplies are very short. Goatskin Rugs.—Supplies are rather small and only a limited business has been done. Wool.—There is a steady demand for all descriptions.

HANKOW, 7th Feb., 1906.—The prices quoted are for the net shipping weight excluding cost of packing for export:—

Per picul.

Cowhides, Best Selected	.....	Tls. 37.75
Do. Seconds	.....	33.50
Buffalo hides, Best Selected	.....	18.00
Goatskins, untanned, chiefly white color	.....	60.00
Buffalo Horns, average 3-lbs. each	.....	8.20
White China Grass, Wuchang and/or Poochi	.....	12.00
White China Grass, Sinshan and/or Chayu	.....	11.50
Green China Grass, Szechuan	.....	(nom.)
Jute	.....	4.50
White Vegetable Tallow, Kinchow	.....	8.70
White Vegetable Tallow, Pingchow and/or Machong	.....	8.50
White Vegetable Tallow, Mongyu	.....	8.00
Green Vegetable Tallow, Kiyu	.....	8.60
Animal Tallow	.....	10.00
Gallnuts, usual shape	.....	16.50
Do. Plum do.	.....	18.25
Tobacco, Tingchow	.....	(nom.)
Do. Woukong	.....	( " )
Black Bristles	.....	115.00
Feathers, Grey and/or White Duck	.....	(nom.)
" " Wild Duck	.....	( " )
Turmeric	.....	3.50
Sesamum Seed	.....	4.30
Sesamum Seed Oil	.....	7.50
Vegetable Tallow Seed Oil	.....	(nom.)
Wood Oil	.....	8.20
Tea Oil	.....	10.00

Per P. & O. steamer *Arcadia*, sailed on 10th February. For London:—1 case silks, 9 boxes silver and gold, 3 packages sundries, 3 cases cigars, 4 cases hats, 3 cases china ink, 17 packages private effects. For Marseilles:—2 cases silk. For Glasgow:—1 case China vases. For Manchester:—116 bales waste silk. For Buenos Ayres 1 case embroidery. For Lyons:—10 bales raw silk. For Marseilles:—5 cases feathers.

Per P. & O. steamer *Japan*, sailed on 14th Feb. For Hamburg:—10 cases cigars. For Liverpool:—100 bales hemp. For Manchester:—51 bales waste silk. For Copenhagen:—122 rolls mats and matting. For London:—3 cases hats, 1,210 bales hemp, 103 chests tea (from Foochow), 65 cases camphor, 15 cases private effects, curios, &c., 77 rolls mats and matting, 3 cases silks.

EXCHANGE.

MONDAY, 19th February.

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/0 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	2/0 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	2/0 1/2
ON LONDON.—	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/1 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2/1 1/2
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2/1 1/2
ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand	
Credits 4 months' sight	260 1/2
ON GERMANY.—On demand	
Credits, 60 days' sight	51 1/2
ON BOMBAY.—Telegraphic Transfer	
Bank, on demand	154 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, on demand	
Telegraphic Transfer	154 1/2
Bank, on demand	154 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, at sight	
Private, 30 days' sight	72 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand	
ON MANILA.—On demand	101 1/2
ON SINGAPORE.—On demand	
ON BATAVIA.—On demand	14 p.c.p.m.
ON HAIPHONG.—On demand	
ON SAIGON.—On demand	2 1/2 p.c.p.m.
ON BANGKOK.—On demand	
SEVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$9.60
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$50.80
BAR SILVER, per oz.	30 1/2

SHARE REPORT.

HONGKONG, 16th February, 1906.—The recent royal visit, and the race holidays have completely dislocated the market for the week under review, and the business we have to report is only of an erratic and spasmodic nature. At time of writing things seem to be settling down again to normal, but it is difficult to do business, and the quoted rates for a great many stocks must be considered as more or less nominal.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have ruled with sellers at \$895, and a few shares have changed hands at that rate. Nationals remain unchanged.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions have found buyers at \$735 and close with buyers at that rate. China Traders, in the earlier part of the week, were negotiated in fair lots at \$90; later, however, the rate improved to \$91 and the market closes with buyers at the latter rate. Cantons have improved to \$335 without business. In the absence of local business the quotations for Yangtzes and North Chinas are taken from Shanghai.

FIRE INSURANCES.—China Fires have been placed at \$8. Hongkong's continue out of favour and without sales at the reduced rate of \$320.

SHIPPING.—Indo-Chinas continue quiet at \$97, and we have no sales of any importance to report; the latest quotation from Shanghai is Tls. 69. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been placed at \$25 1/2, cum div. of \$1 paid yesterday, the market closing steady at \$25, ex div. China-Manilas Star & Ferris, also Douglas's remain unchanged & without business.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have changed hands at \$216 1/2 for the approaching settlement, at \$218 for March and at \$220 for April. The market closes with no sellers under \$216 for cash. Luzons have been placed at the advanced rates of \$35 and \$40, closing with probable sellers at the latter rate.

MINING.—Raubs, after small sales at \$4.10 and \$4, close with sellers at \$3.80.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks continue quiet at \$165, with small sales and sellers. Kowloon Wharves have declined to \$107 1/2 without sales. Farnhams have recovered in Shanghai to Tls. 124 with buyers, but we have no local business to report. We have nothing further to report under this heading.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—All stocks under this heading have ruled quiet at quotations, and we have no business to report in them.

COTTON MILLS.—Ewos have improved to Tls. 54; with this exception we have no changes to report.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Providents have found buyers at \$8.90 and close steady at that rate. Green Islands have been placed at \$31, \$31 1/2 and \$31 1/4, closing firm at the last rate. Watsons have been done at \$13 and Powells at \$11. Beyond these we have no further transactions to report.

Closing quotations are as follows:—

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Alhambra	\$200	\$100
Banks—		
Hongkong & S'hai.	\$125	\$895, sales & sellers
National B. of China		London, 296
A. Shares	25	\$38, buyers
Bell's Asbestos E. A.	12s. 6d.	\$6 1/2, sellers
China-Borneo Co.	\$12	\$10, sellers
China Light & P. Co.	\$10	\$9, sellers
China Provident	\$10	\$8.90, sellers
Cotton Mills—		
Ewo.	Tls. 50	Tls. 54, buyers
Hongkong	\$10	\$14 1/2, buyers
International	Tls. 75	Tls. 40
Laou Kung Mow	Tls. 100	Tls. 60
Soychee	Tls. 500	Tls. 250
Dairy Farm	\$6	\$15 1/2, sellers
Docks & Wharves—		
Farnham, B. & Co.	Tls. 100	Tls. 124, buyers
H. & K. Wharf & G.	\$50	\$107 1/2, sellers
H. & W. Dock	\$50	\$165, sellers
New Amoy Dock	\$6 1/2	\$17
S'hai & H. Wharf	Tls. 100	Tls. 230, sellers
Fenwick & Co., Geo.		
	\$25	\$25
G. Island Cement	\$10	\$31 1/2, buyers
Hongkong & C. Gas	\$10	\$175, buyers
Hongkong Electric	\$10	\$164, buyers
Do. New	\$10	\$154, buyers
H. H. L. Tramways	\$100	\$215, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Co.	\$50	\$149
Hongkong Ice Co.	\$25	\$230, buyers x. d.
Hongkong Rope Co.	\$50	\$152, buyers
H'kong S. Waterboat	\$10	\$12, sellers
Insurances—		
Canton	\$50	\$335, buyers
China Fire	\$20	\$88, sales
China Traders	\$25	\$91, buyers
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$320, sellers
North China	25	Tls. 92 1/2
Union	\$100	\$735, sales
Yangtze	\$60	\$175, buyers
Land and Buildings—		
H'kong Land Invest.	\$100	\$120, sellers
Humphreys' Estate	\$10	\$12, sellers x. d.
Kowloon Land & B.	\$30	\$37, sellers
Shanghai Land	Tls. 50	Tls. 115
West Point Building	\$50	\$53, sellers
Mining—		
Charbonnages	Fcs. 250	\$490
Raubs	18/10	\$3.80, sellers
Philippine Co.	\$10	\$5, buyers
Refineries—		
China Sugar	\$100	\$216, sellers
Luzon Sugar	\$100	\$40
Steamship Companies		
China and Manila	\$25	\$21, buyers
Douglas Steamship	\$50	\$40, buyers
H., Canton & M.	\$15	\$25, sellers x. d.
Indo-China S.N. Co.	\$10	\$97
Shell Transport Co.	\$1	23/-, sellers
Do. Preference	\$10	\$8. 10s.
Star Ferry	\$10	\$32
Do. New	\$5	\$23, sellers
Shanghai & H. Dyeing	\$50	\$50
South China M. Post.	\$25	\$20, sellers
Steam Laundry Co.	\$5	\$7, sellers
Do.	\$5	\$6 1/2, sellers
Stores & Dispensaries.		
Campbell, M. & Co.	\$10	\$36
Powell & Co., Wm.	\$10	\$11
Watkins	\$10	\$6, sellers
Watson & Co., A. S.	\$10	\$13, sales
United Asbestos		
Do. Founders	\$4	\$9
	\$10	\$160

VERNON & SMYTH, Brokers.

Messrs. J. P. Bisset & Co.'s Share Report for the week ending the 8th February, 1906, states:— Since our last issue a fair business has been done in most of our principal stocks, both for cash and forward delivery. We do not find any difficulty in finance, and we think that easy money should possibly influence freer dealing on our share market than we expected before China New Year. There is a fair amount of money for investment which accounts for the greater portion of the cash business that has been done this week. The T.T. rate on London to-day is 2/10. Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. No business reported, but there are buyers of small lots at \$895. The London quotation is 296, and from the South we have the price quoted as \$897.50 sellers. Marine and Fire Insurance.—Yangtze Insurance. A demand has arisen for cash shares, and there are now buyers at \$177.50 with no shares obtainable. Shipping.—Indo-Chinas. A fair amount of business has been done during the week at Tls. 70 and 70 1/2 cash, Tls. 72 1/2 March, Tls. 74 June, Tls. 75 July, but on the 5th a reaction took place and shares have considerably weakened. We quote the March rate as Tls. 70 with sellers. At anything less than this no shares can be placed. Shanghai Tugs. Ordinary shares remain at Tls. 58, and Preference at Tls. 50 with a quiet market. Docks and Wharves.—S. C. Farnham, Boyds. We have to report a serious decline in the price of this stock. On the 1st inst. we opened with a cash sale at Tls. 130. On the same day shares were dealt in for April delivery at Tls. 130 and 129. On the 3rd Tls. 128 was reported for April. A fair parcel of shares coming into the market on the 5th and 6th caused the rate to decline to Tls. 122 for March, followed with sales at Tls. 120. A slight reaction has taken place since, and shares are in demand for March at Tls. 121; Tls. 122 April, while for June and July Tls. 125 and 126 respectively has been done. This market closes in a rather unsettled state. Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co. A fair amount of shares have changed hands at Tls. 230 cash, and for March Tls. 235 and 234, closing weak at quotations. Yangtze Wharf and Godown Shares are wanted at Tls. 215. Sugars.—An unreported transaction of Peraks has taken place at Tls. 75 cash, but there are now sellers at Tls. 72 1/2. China Sugars are quoted from the south at \$210 nominal. Mining.—Chinese Engineering & M. have changed hands at Tls. 9.75 for bearer scrip cash. Weihaiwei Golds. A sudden demand has carried the rate from \$8 to \$11 1/2 cash, including the call of \$2 made on 31st June. There are small buyers at this figure. Lands.—Shanghai Lands. No business under this heading. Industrial.—Ewos. There has been a strong demand for cash shares, which have been dealt in at Tls. 47 1/2, 48 and 49 cash, closing with buyers at Tls. 50. The rate for March is Tls. 52 with buyers. Laou-Kung-Mows have been placed at Tls. 60 cash, but there are no shares obtainable now at this rate. For March Tls. 65 will bring out shares. Gas shares remain very firm at Tls. 130. Ice shares are wanted at Tls. 22 1/2. Shanghai Paper and Pulp. On the good report issued this week there has been a strong demand for cash shares, and business has been done to-day at Tls. 160. Green Island Cements have been placed during the week at \$20 from Hongkong. There are now buyers at \$30. Langkats. There is no change in the rates to report since our last issue, but a large business has been done in the stock this week. The cash rate remains at Tls. 230; for March, shares have been dealt in freely at Tls. 230 and 232 1/2, and for June a good business has taken place at Tls. 237 1/2, closing strong at quotations. Stores and Hotels.—Central Stores (new issue) have found buyers at \$7 1/2 and the old shares are \$17 sellers. Astor House have been placed during the week at \$27 and \$28. Cash shares are scarce at the latter rate. Hotel des Colonies have changed hands at Tls. 18. Miscellaneous.—Horse Bazaars have been dealt in at Tls. 67 1/2 cash. Telephones have risen in value to Tls. 59. Loans and Debentures.—Municipal 1902 and 1903 six per cent. have been placed at Tls. 97 1/2. Lands 5 and 5 1/2 per cent. have sellers at Tls. 80 and 83 respectively. Gas have sellers at current rates. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf also selling at current rates.

FREIGHT.

From Hankow per Conference Steamers.—To London and Northern Continental ports 46/- per ton of 40 c. ft. plus river freight. To Genoa, Marseilles or Harve 41/6 per ton of 40 c. ft. plus river freight. To New York (via Suez) 82/- per ton of 40 c. ft. plus river freight. To New York (Overland). Tea G. \$1 1/2 cents per lb. gross, plus river freight. Shanghai: Tea and General Cargo, Tls. 1.80 ton, weight or measurement.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES SINCE LAST MAIL.

February—

ARRIVALS.

8, Alcinous, British str., from Liverpool.
 8, Pitsanulok, German str., from Bangkok.
 8, Zibenghla, British str., from Calcutta.
 9, Daijin Maru, Japanese str., from Tamsui.
 9, Decima, German str., from Swatow.
 9, Dongola, British str., from London.
 9, Kohsichang, German str., from Bangkok.
 9, Luchs, German gunboat, from Canton.
 9, Shantung, British str., from Probolinggo.
 9, Tean, British str., from Manila.
 9, Teutonia, German str., from Hamburg.
 10, Benledi, British str., from London.
 10, C. Diederichsen, Ger. str., from Haiphong.
 10, Fausang, British str., from Sourabaya.
 10, Iyo Maru, Japanese str., from Moji.
 10, Merapi, Dutch str., from Singapore.
 10, Rajaburi, German str., from Swatow.
 10, Sungkiang, British str., from Cebu.
 10, Tyr, Norw. str., from Kuchinozu.
 10, Yochow, British str., from Shanghai.
 11, Haimun, British str., from Swatow.
 11, Holstein, German str., from Pakhoi.
 11, Kwanglee, Chinese str., from Canton.
 11, Laertes, British str., from Saigon.
 11, Lyeemoon, German str., from Yangtze.
 11, Ramler, British s.s., from Manila.
 11, Taian Maru, Japanese str., from Moji.
 12, Choysang, British str., from Shanghai.
 12, Coptic, British str., from San Francisco.
 12, Hanyang, British str., from Chinkiang.
 12, Hongwan I, British str., from Rangoon.
 12, Kowloon, German str., from Chinkiang.
 12, Meefoo, Chinese str., from Shanghai.
 12, Rubi, British str., from Manila.
 12, Yuensang, British str., from Manila.
 12, Hue, French str., from Haiphong.
 12, Huoh, British str., from Wuhu.
 13, Anping Maru, Jap. str., from Shanghai.
 13, Binh Thuan, Fr. str., from Wakamatsu.
 13, Brand, Norwegian str., from Chefoo.
 13, Cairo, Norwegian str., from Moji.
 13, Haitan, British str., from Coast Ports.
 13, Hebe, Norwegian str., from Chinkiang.
 13, Japan, British str., from Yokohama.
 13, Loyal, German str., from Bangkok.
 13, Luchow, British str., from Cardiff.
 13, Oregon, U.S. cruiser, from Manila.
 13, Patroclus, British str., from Shanghai.
 13, Pekin, British str., from Kobe.
 13, Pera, British str., from Antwerp.
 13, Preussen, German str., from Yokohama.
 13, Prinzess Alice, German str., from Bremen.
 13, Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. str., from Moji.
 13, Willehad, German str., from Sydney.
 13, Yiksang, British str., from Wuhu.
 13, Zoroaster, Brit. str., from Christmas Isld.
 14, Apenrade, German str., from Iloilo.
 14, Banca, British str., from London.
 14, Hyades, British str., from Seattle.
 14, Kwanglee, Chinese str., from Shanghai.
 14, Lennox, British str., from Calcutta.
 14, Samsen, German str., from Bangkok.
 14, Keongwai, German str., from Bangkok.
 14, Paoting, British str., from Iloilo.
 14, Stettin, British str., from Singapore.
 15, Arabia, German str., from Portland.
 15, Daigi Maru, Japanese str., from Tamsui.
 15, Haimun, British str., from Swatow.
 15, Hanoi, French str., from Haiphong.
 15, Heimdal, Norwegian str., from Canton.
 15, Hinsang, British str., from Wuhu.
 15, Johanne, German str., from Haiphong.
 15, Kilburn, British str., from Pulo Lant.
 15, Kiukiang, British str., from Shanghai.
 15, Matoppo, British str., from London.
 15, Namsang, British str., from Calcutta.
 15, Signal, German str., from Bangkok.
 15, Taiwan, British str., from Wuhu.
 15, Yochow, British str., from Canton.
 16, Chowfa, German str., from Bangkok.
 16, Empra. of Japan, Brit. str., from Vancouver.
 16, Hailan, French str., from Pakhoi.
 16, Loosok, German str., from Bangkok.
 16, Mausang, British str., from Sandakan.
 16, Taming, British str., from Manila.
 17, Brunhilde, German str., from Chinkiang.
 17, Sho Shu Maru, Jap. str., from Kelung.
 17, Yangtze, British str., from Liverpool.
 18, Chowi, German str., from Swatow.
 18, Haiching, British str., from Coast Ports.
 18, Laertes, British str., from Liverpool.
 18, Ningpo, British str., from Chinkiang.
 18, Triumph, German str., from Shanghai.

February—

DEPARTURES.

8, Clara Jebben, German str., for Saigon.
 9, Asama, British str., for Basseng.
 9, Bourbon, French str., for Saigon.
 9, Eliz. Rickmers, German str., for Bangkok.
 9, Frithjof, Norwegian str., for Swatow.
 9, Haimun, British str., for Swatow.
 9, Korea, American str., for San Francisco.
 9, M. Struve, German str., for Iloilo.
 9, Rhenania, German str., for Hamburg.
 9, Talisman, British str., for Saigon.
 10, Alcinous, British str., for Shanghai.
 10, Arcadia, British str., for Europe.
 10, Dongola, British str., for Shanghai.
 10, Laisang, British str., for Calcutta.
 10, Loongsang, British str., for Manila.
 10, Zafiro, British str., for Manila.
 11, Daijin Maru, Japanese str., for Tamsui.
 11, Decima, German str., for Swatow.
 11, Iyo Maru, Japanese str., for London.
 11, Emma Lucken, German str., for Saigon.
 11, Simla, British ship, for London.
 12, A. Monarch, British str., for Newcastle.
 12, Changchow, British str., for Saigon.
 12, Charterhouse, British str., for Amoy.
 12, Lyeemoon, German str., for Canton.
 12, Pingsuey, British str., for London.
 12, Teutonia, German str., for Kobe.
 12, Wik, German str., for Bangkok.
 12, Yochow, British str., for Canton.
 13, Benledi, British str., for Nagasaki.
 13, C. Diederichsen, Ger. str., for Haiphong.
 13, Chinkiang, British str., for Chefoo.
 13, Choysang, British str., for Canton.
 13, Devawongse, German str., for Bangkok.
 13, Haimun, British str., for Swatow.
 13, Hupeh, British str., for Canton.
 13, Kwanglee, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
 13, Kwongsang, British str., for Swatow.
 13, Meefoo, Chinese str., for Canton.
 13, Tean, British str., for Manila.
 13, Zibenghla, British str., for Amoy.
 14, Brand, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 14, Diablem, British cruiser, for Japan.
 14, Hanyang, British str., for Canton.
 14, Hebe, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 14, Hogue, British cruiser, for Japan.
 14, Holstein, German str., for Hoihow.
 14, Hongwan I, British str., for Amoy.
 14, Ithaka, German str., for Shanghai.
 14, Japan, British str., for London.
 14, Kath. Park, British str., for Vladivostok.
 14, Luchow, British str., for Yokohama.
 14, Pitsanulok, German str., for Bangkok.
 14, Preussen, German str., for Europe.
 14, Prinzess Alice, Ger. str., for Shanghai.
 14, Quarta, German str., for Saigon.
 14, Tholma, Norwegian str., for Saigon.
 14, Yiksang, British str., for Canton.
 14, Zoroaster, British str., for Kobe.
 15, Arun, British torpedo-boat, for home.
 15, Bonaventure, British cruiser, for home.
 15, Dee, British torpedo-boat, for home.
 15, Eltrick, British torpedo-boat, for home.
 15, Exe, British torpedo-boat, for home.
 15, Flora, British cruiser, for Shanghai.
 15, Ithen, British torpedo-boat, for home.
 15, Capri, Italian str., for Bombay.
 15, C. Apcar, British str., for Calcutta.
 15, Haitan, British str., for Coast Ports.
 15, Hue, French str., for Kwangchauwan.
 15, Kohsichang, German str., for Hoihow.
 15, Patroclus, British str., for London.
 15, Pekin, British str., for London.
 15, Pera, British str., for Shanghai.
 15, Quinta, German str., for Saigon.
 15, Stettin, British str., for Canton.
 15, Telemachus, British str., for Saigon.
 15, Willehad, German str., for Yokohama.
 16, Anping Maru, Jap. str., for Shanghai.
 16, Banca, British str., for Shanghai.
 16, Hinsang, British str., for Canton.
 16, Kiukiang, British str., for Canton.
 16, Matoppo, British str., for Moji.
 16, Nanshan, British str., for Swatow.
 16, Taiwan, British str., for Canton.
 16, Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. str., for Moji.
 16, Yochow, British str., for Shanghai.
 16, Yuensang, British str., for Manila.
 17, Haimun, British str., for Amoy.
 17, Johanne, German str., for Swatow.
 17, Meefoo, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
 17, Rajaburi, German str., for Amoy.
 17, Rubi, British str., for Manila.
 17, Sungkiang, British str., for Cebu.
 18, Brunhilde, German str., for Canton.
 18, Choysang, British str., for Shanghai.
 18, Daigi Maru, Japanese str., for Tamsui.

18, Fausang, British str., for Foochow.
 18, Hailan, French str., for Pakhoi.
 18, Lennox, British str., for Calcutta.
 18, Loyal, German str., for Bangkok.
 18, Merapi, Dutch str., for Amoy.
 18, Paoting, British str., for Shanghai.
 18, Victoria, Swedish str., for Saigon.

PASSENGER LIST.

ARRIVED.

Per *Dongola*, for Hongkong from London, Miss M. B. Moore, Dr. and Mrs. Chiff, Mr. and Mrs. Mackie, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Griffiths, Mr. and Mr. Bone, Miss F. Reay, Surgeon J. G. Shipsey, Surgeon J. Peebles, Mr. and Mrs. Forman Buxton, Mrs. Rafferty, Mr. L. W. Longstaff, Mr. and Miss Addison, Mr. H. C. Chiene, from Marseilles, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Mr. Miles Lampson, Capt. W. Wyndham, Col. A. Davidson, C.V.O., C.B., Lt.-Gen. Sir T. Kelly Kenny, G.C.B., Admiral of the Fleet Sir E. Seymour, G.C.B., Rt. Hon. the Baron Redesdale, Messrs. J. R. Boyse, Barschall, Cranston, Sir H. Jermingham, Mr. and Mrs. Streatfield, Miss Bell (3); from Gibraltar, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. F. Silva; from Brindisi, Mr. J. Blumenthal; from Bombay, Mr. W. Farquarson, Rev. and Mrs. Miller; from Colombo, Mr. and Mrs. Prichard, Mr. R. Coughtrie, Sgt. and Mrs. Talton; from Singapore, Mr. and Mrs. Borthwick, Messrs. W. Crawford, R. Williams, Maclelland, Col. and Mrs. Chater, Mr. L. Windsor, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, and Mr. S. J. Hargreaves; for Shanghai from London, Mr. S. Baddeley, Miss S. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Bell and infant, Miss E. M. Gill, Cant. and Mrs. Fellowes, Misses J. Macrae and H. A. Wray, Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell, Mr. T. Inglis, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wright, Rev. J. Stocker, Mrs. B. Richards, Miss E. H. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Cornford, Messrs. E. A. Williams and Drakeford; from Marseilles, Messrs. Johan Ryke, Mr. and Mrs. Brand, Messrs. J. A. Birtle and H. Ryke; from Malta, Mr. F. L. Marshall; from Bombay, Messrs. J. H. Khumbaba and R. G. Winning; Mr. and Mrs. Morton; from Colombo, Mrs. Easterbrook and child and Mr. Marshall; from Singapore, Mr. and Mrs. Geron; for Kobe from London, Mr. G. Gabrielson; for Yokohama from London, Messrs. L. S. Bunell, H. J. Ibbotson, B. H. White; from Marseilles, Messrs. G. Bulkeley and A. Greig; from Singapore, Mr. J. Newton.

Per *Preussen*, from Yokohama, Mr. and Mrs. Wunderlich, Mr. and Mrs. Mackay and son, Mr. and Mrs. Sena Nakazawa, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Brent, Rev. W. C. Butler, Miss Edith Liqueira, Mrs. Kroninberg, Messrs. Lyons, E. M. Abddoolhoosen, Insp. Mussi, D. Holmes, B. B. Allen, Jackson, F. B. Fearon, C. B. Shaw, E. E. Clark, S. G. Gladstone, A. L. Levi and M. Binzakin.

DEPARTED.

Per *Arcadia*, from Hongkong for Singapore, Mr. and Mrs. Cronlie and child, Mr. and Mrs. Sloken, Mr. C. J. Davies; for Bombay, Mr. A. H. Gregory, Miss Pearl Thomson, Mrs. F. Schmidt and 2 children; for Brindisi, Mr. and Mrs. Buchan, Mrs. T. C. Kinney, Mrs. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Armsby; for Gibraltar, Messrs. A. H. Kennedy and McGachin; for Marseilles, Mr. V. H. Deacon, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Tourtellot, Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe; for London, Miss Loybourne, Mr. Edward Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Lammert and family, Mrs. Aitkens.

Per *Korea*, for China and Japan, Mr. and Mrs. D. Coath, Miss Coath, Miss C. B. Farnam, Messrs. J. McPherson, S. Kitamura, J. E. Geary, L. Heymann, G. Shekury, C. W. Frankel, Dr. W. H. Rennie, U.S.N., Rear-Admiral and Mrs. T. W. Stevens, U.S.N., Masters E. and R. Lammert, Mrs. N. Dorne, Mrs. A. A. Waterhouse; for San Francisco, &c., Messrs. David and Arthur Edwards, Misses Edwards, Miss M. Maxwell, Mr. J. N. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hoyt, Mr. Randall Hoyt, Gen. and Mrs. H. C. Corbin, Capt. J. A. Penn, J. C. Moss and W. E. Horton, U.S.N., Messrs. L. W. Turney, A. W. Walter, J. M. Cochrane, M. Hughes, M. C. Mackenzie, F. Edmonds, O. Z. Brand, Mrs. L. D. Miner, and Miss L. H. Sawyer.

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